

# CHEMICAL MARKETS

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## Weekly News Bulletin

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OCTOBER 27, 1927

### Berthelot Extolled At New York Banquet

**Ambassador Claudel and Chas. H. Herty Address Gathering of 150—Chairman's Letter to A. C. S. Members Criticized by Chemists—Parsons Asks Government Consideration of Society's Views—National Research Council Opposes International House.**

The much discussed dinner given in commemoration of the one hundredth birthday of Marcelin Berthelot and incidentally to further the proposed International House of Chemistry in Paris, was held Tuesday night at the Hotel Ritz-Carlton, New York.

Dr. John H. Finley presided and among the speakers were Ambassador Paul Claudel of France, Dr. Chas. H. Herty, Chemical Foundation and Leo H. Baekland, president Bakelite Co.

In discussing the subject of the International House, Ambassador Claudel said "Nations can no longer be isolated in science, as they no longer can be isolated politically". Dr. Herty in his talk dwelt on the accomplishments of Berthelot in the synthetic organic chemical field. His work, said Dr. Herty, laid the foundation for innumerable valuable products of organic chemistry now in every day use.

There were 150 in attendance at the dinner but it is believed that the attendance was held down by the untimely letter sent by the chairman of the Berthelot Memorial Committee to all members of the American Chemical Society criticizing the stand of Chas. L. Parsons secretary of the Society in refusing to line up with the Memorial Committee in its attempt to enlist the aid of the Society. As a result many prominent chemists among them Dr. John E. Teeple and Prof. Arthur W. Thomas, secretary of the New York section, American Chemical Society and formerly American Secretary of Societe de Chimie Industrielle, declined to be present. In refusing the invitation Dr. Teeple said in part:

"I am entirely opposed to an International House of Chemistry in Paris, in America, in England, or any other

great power. Whether I would ever favor the establishment of one in a very small power I do not know, as the question has not yet arisen. So far as I know no chemical organization in America has supported this idea of an International House of Chemistry in Paris; neither has the National Research Council, nor has its Division of Chemistry and Chemical Technology. Even your Committee can hardly be called representative of American chemistry. America has many men whose names are internationally known for their contributions to chemistry, but I do not find those names on your Committee. In fact I can find only one of your whole Committee who is even nationally known for his contributions to the science of chemistry.

In view of this situation, your letter of October 14th addressed to the members of the American Chemical Society in which you apparently try to prove that Secretary Parsons is a liar, and in which you state that the Maison de la Chimie is completely non political, hardly seems to be in the best of taste, particularly in view of what we know of the attempts to organize a proposed International Office of Chemistry and establish it in this proposed International House of Chemistry in Paris.

Like many other American chemists, I shall regret this dilemma in which you have placed us, and we can only pay our sincere respects to Berthelot in some other manner."

Charles L. Parsons, secretary, American Chemical Society has sent a communication to the Secretary of State opposing any American membership in the International Office of Chemistry at Paris. The letter follows in part:

"The American Chemical Society

has in its organization practically all of the prominent and influential chemists of America and a membership of approximately 15,400.

We would respectfully request that, before any action is taken by the United States toward participating in the International Office of Chemistry which is still before your Department on proposal of the French Republic, careful consideration be given the facts and data presented in this publication.

The American Chemical Society is very strongly opposed to the creation of any international center for the control of chemistry, whether it be located in France or elsewhere. We would, accordingly, request that this communication and this publication be duly filed with the proposals which have been received from the French Government covering the International Food Laboratory and an International Office of Chemistry."

The Division of Chemistry and Chemical Technology of the National Research Council, has voted to endorse the action of the American Chemical Society in declining to approve the project for the establishment of an "International Office of Chemistry".

### CHILEAN NITRATE BOATS TO BE AWARDED BOUNTY (Special to CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 26—Chilean vessels are to be given a bounty when carrying cargoes of Chilean nitrate of soda to foreign ports, according to a recent decree issued by the President of the Republic of Chile, say advices made public by the Department of Commerce.

To vessels shipping for countries on the Pacific south of the Panama Canal 50 centavos per metric quintal (100 kilograms) will be given; to those for countries north of the Canal including Cuba and the Antilles, 70 centavos; to countries of the Atlantic, one peso.

The Chilean peso is equivalent to about 12 cents.



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**S. C. I. ELECTS OFFICERS**

The annual election of the American Section, Societe de Chimie Industrielle, was held Friday, October 21. The following officers were elected; Chas. F. Kunz, president, D. D. Jackson, vice-president, Jerome Alexander, secretary and J. V. N. Dorr, treasurer. All of these officers with the exception of Mr. Alexander were re-elected. Mr. Alexander succeeds Arthur W. Thomas as secretary, following the latter's resignation after serving as secretary for a period of six years.

Confirming reports of the Wintershall's activities in the production of nitrogen is the announcement that the Gewerkschaft (Mining Company) "Gluckauf" plans to construct a large new plant for mixed fertilizers. This company belongs to the Wintershall concern. The ground for the new plant has been purchased and preparatory work begun reports Consul Hamilton C. Claiborne, Frankfort-on-Main, Germany.

Philadelphia Quartz Co., Phila., has purchased the Central Commercial Co., Chicago, manufacturers of silicate of soda. The Philadelphia company announces that the purchase came as the result of its decision to reenter the Chicago territory, which it has neglected for some time.

A. A. Jackson has resigned his position as vice-president of Darco Sales Corp., New York. He had been associated with the company since its foundation in May, 1922. Mr. Jackson has not announced his plans for the future.

E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, have completed plans for the erection of a one-story laboratory at their branch plant at Parlin, N. J., and will begin work at once.

The Association of Official Agricultural Chemists will hold its forty-third annual convention at the Raleigh Hotel, Washington, D. C., October 31, November 1 and 2.

**Chemical Markets**

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**Twelfth Exposition Will Be Held in May 1929**

**Committee Finds it Impossible to Retain Present Fall Dates—Week of May 6 Believed Most Suitable—Exhibition Allowed Until November 3 to Secure Same Space As At Last Exposition.**

The Twelfth Exposition of Chemical Industries will be held the week May 6, 1929, at the Grand Central Palace, New York. As it was impossible to retain the usual dates by lease at the Grand Central Palace, because they had been engaged by another organization for annual use, and because no other building had sufficient space to house this exposition and accessibly located in New York was available, it was necessary to secure other available dates. A few open periods only which were suitable for the exposition could be obtained for 1929 and the above date was chosen as being most favorable.

Exhibitors will be given the option upon their same spaces for a period of two weeks. Applications for same spaces will be received until the close of business Nov. 3, 1927, and on the morning of Nov. 4, 1927 all space unsold will be offered to exhibitors who desire to change their locations.

**GERMAN-DUTCH COMBINE ON SILICATE OF SODA**

About ten German and Netherlands firms producing sodium silicate, led by Persilfabrik Henkel & Company, of Duesseldorf, have joined forces to export their production against foreign competition led by England, France, Spain, Italy, Finland and Rumania, reports Trade Commissioner William T. Daugherty, Berlin. The combination is known as "Wasserglasverkaufsstelle" Duesseldorf. Its agreement runs for an indefinite period.

Domestic sales by German concerns remain free in open competition, while exports are regulated according to a quota-scale, depending upon the capacity of the associated concern. This quota is depressed for the time being on account of a general low level of production resulting from stiff foreign competition. It is estimated that German sodium silicate producers are only operating about 60 per cent of capacity now.

The capitalization of chemical companies organized under the laws of various States during September amounted to \$2,560,000, according to compilations made by The Journal of Commerce. This capitalization compares with \$12,800,000 in the corresponding month

a year ago.

Following is a list of new chemical companies organized last month, giving the State of incorporation and capitalization:

Anglo-Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp., N. Y. ....	\$100,000
Bailey Radium Laboratories, Inc., N. J. ....	100,000
Bergen Cleaners & Dyers Co., Inc., N. J. ....	100,000
California Ink Co., Inc., Del. ....	160,000
Citric Acid Products Co., Inc., Mass. ....	50,000
Curtan Laboratories, Inc., N. J. ....	100,000
Dayco, Inc., N. Y. ....	100,000
Dollar Cleaners of New Jersey, Inc., N. J. ....	125,000
Ferran Laboratories, Inc., N. Y. ....	250,000
International Cleaners & Dyers, Inc., N. J. ....	100,000
Manhattan Medicine Co., Del. ....	200,000
S. & S. Hair Tonic Co., Ky. ....	200,000
Savol Co., N. J. ....	100,000
Solid Carbonic Co., Ltd., Del. ....	100,000
Superior Chemical Products Co., Inc., Del. ....	200,000
Supreme Art Silk Dyeing Corp., Mass. ....	50,000
Thobox Corp., Del. ....	200,000
White Cross Sanitary Napkin, Inc., Del. ....	100,000
Wm. C. Meredith Co., Inc., Ga. ..	125,000
Total .....	\$2,560,000

The Glanstoff group of Germany denies contemplating the purchase of a share of the Lowenstein holdings in the Belgium Tubize Co., according to Daily News Record. Lowenstein recently visited the Glanstoff executives, it is stated, but was unable to make any progress towards disposing of his shares in Germany.

Motion pictures of chemistry, showing the various processes and industrial plants in operation, are being used in the department of chemistry at Massachusetts Institute of Technology to supplement the regular work in lectures and laboratories.

Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co. is said to be preparing to exercise its option to purchase the Chicago By-Product Coke Co. formed in 1920 to build modern coal, gas and water plants valued at \$25,000,000 for Peoples Gas.

Rhodia Chemical Co. has completed an addition to its synthetic manufacturing plant at New Brunswick, N. J. The addition is a two story building fully equipped and with excellent shipping facilities.

American Linseed Co. has appointed G. F. Caperton of the New York sales organization, to represent the American Linseed Co. of Pennsylvania in the Philadelphia territory.

### CUSTOMS RULING ON BUTYL ALCOHOL DUTY (Special to CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 26—E. W. Camp, Commissioner of Customs has sent a communication to the collector of customs at New York in regard to the proper classification of a mixture of butyl acetate and butyl alcohol. The question involved is whether the word "alcohol" as used in the tariff act is limited to ethyl alcohol or whether it is to be construed as meaning any alcohol.

The Commissioner says that following a recent principle involving the classification of certain perfumes he is of opinion that a mixture of butyl acetate and butyl alcohol containing over 10 per cent of butyl alcohol is dutiable under paragraph 24 of the tariff act.

Imports of drugs and chemicals through the port of Boston during 1926 amounted to 58,450 tons, while imports of animal and vegetable oils amounted to 18,568 tons, according to a report of the Bureau of Research of the U. S. Shipping Board. Principal animal and vegetable oil imports were palm oil 7500 tons, olive oil 5000 tons, cod oil 3000 tons, wool grease 2500 tons.

### HAMBURG TREND UPWARD (Special to CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Hamburg, Oct. 13, (By Mail)—The heavy chemical market is showing an upward tendency in a good many articles. Potash alum, hyposulfite of soda, bichromates, oxalic acid, permanganate of potash were in fair demand. Oxalic acid prices will most probably keep their high standing as the Trust has now been extended over the Dutch producers and goods from others are not in the market. Metal colors, blue vitriol, zinc chloride, sal ammoniac and sodium sulfide were neglected.

Business in pharmaceuticals was rather brisk. Bismuth salts are in fair demand and offers are scarce; higher prices are expected.

The Deutsche Gas-Gluhlicht-Auer Gesellschaft, Berlin, controls from 90 to 95 per cent of the thorium nitrate produced in Germany, according to Commercial Attache Fayette W. Allport. While there is no international trust or cartel on this material among European producers, friendly relations exist between French, British and German manufacturers, without involving any price-mixing or market sharing.

### GERMAN CHEMISTS HERE; DENY COMBINE CHARGES

That the Franco-German chemical combine is intended to cripple the chemical export trade of the United States was denied by Dr. Bruno Kurtze, president, Association of German Color, Printing Ink & Paint Manufacturers, upon his arrival last week on the liner "Resolute". He characterized as "absurd" the rumors to the effect that this alliance of the chemical industry in Germany and France is a future menace and also made plain the fact that his association is not in any way affiliated with the German chemical combine. His association, representing 100 German manufacturers, is not interested in the production of dyestuffs for cloth, but only for printing purposes or in paint products; also ink for newspapers and magazines.

Dr. Kurtze is accompanied by three other members of the association, Erich Hartman, Ernst Habich and Dr. Gustav Vassen and the purpose of their visit is to study color and paint plants in the United States. They plan to tour the principal cities of the East and Midwest during their five-month stay in this country.

German and Austrian chemical industries are reported to have reached an agreement, chiefly concerning the market for heavy chemicals, according to Consul Hamilton C. Claiborne, Frankfort-on-Main. The Austrian market will be supplied by the Austrian plants and part of the Balkans will be reserved for the German industry. Such an agreement, it appears, has already existed for some time in regard to the sale of nitrogen, chrome alum and related chemicals. The new arrangement also includes sulfide of sodium, and potassium nitrate. The German and Austrian producers have, moreover, concluded several agreements in regard to prices, and it is thought that the latest understandings will lead to others.

Leading rayon producers are planning to educate the public on the subject of rayon. Two producers have started this educational campaign, the Viscose Co. with a motion picture, "The Romance of Rayon", and the Celanese Corp. with a national advertising campaign emphasizing physical properties and advantages of Celanese as a fabric.

White Tar Co., Kearney, N. J., is planning to erect a new one-story addition to be equipped for sub-lining and similar service, reported to cost about \$14,000 with equipment.

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# [ Markets & Prices ]

## Chlorine Prices Announced for Next Year

**New Schedule Reveals Decline of  $\frac{1}{2}$ c lb. Bleaching Powder Makers Repeating Prices For 1928 Period—Market For Intermediates Much Firmer—Ortho And Para Toluidine Rise—Paranitraniline Reduced 3c lb.**

Advanced	
Coconut Oil $\frac{1}{4}$ c to $\frac{1}{2}$ c lb	Paranitrotoluene 5c lb
Copperas \$4.00 ton	Potassium Permanganate 1c lb
Lard Oil $\frac{1}{2}$ c lb	Soya Bean Oil $\frac{1}{2}$ c lb
Menhaden Oil 1c gallon	Tallow $\frac{1}{4}$ c lb
Neatsfoot 1c lb	Tallow Oil $\frac{1}{2}$ c to $\frac{3}{4}$ c lb
Palm Oil $\frac{1}{4}$ c lb	
Declined	
Benzene 1c gallon	Cottonseed Oil $\frac{1}{4}$ c to $\frac{3}{4}$ c lb
Chlorine 1928 del. $\frac{1}{2}$ c lb	Olive denatured 5c gal.
Corn oil $\frac{1}{2}$ c lb	Paranitraniline 3c lb

The most important development in the heavy chemical market was the release of the liquid chlorine price for the coming year. The announcement was made this week and the new prices reveal a decline from the prices prevailing. This procedure will probably remove any weakness or further decline from the market and manufacturers believe that this price will be held firm throughout the year. It is yet too early to determine the effect of the new caustic soda prices. The new quotations are nothing more than official reductions as weakness and lower quotations have been displayed in the market for some time past. Some of those concerned declare that these prices have little meaning and that even these prices will be shaded by manufacturers in effort to dispose of their stocks of caustic soda.

A further tightening of the intermediate market was witnessed this week. Both the ortho and para fractions of nitrotoluene were advanced in price as a result of a shortage in supply and allied with the tightening position of the market. Ortho and para toluidine are also stronger. The bulk price of the former has been advanced and it is thought that the basic prices will follow while the latter has been relieved of low prices and cutting and makers are adhering to schedule. Aniline oil, nitrobenzene and dimethylaniline are all moving well since the recent advance and show no signs of weakening. Paranitraniline is the one exception in contrast with the general appearance of the market. Prices were reduced substantially this week the move is regarded as a temporary change and many believe that the future price will mount higher than its former station. Paraphenylenediamine is expected to follow this product but

may be held at the low price in the event of a rise in paranitraniline.

**Alcohol Denatured** — Remains in a strong position and the sentiment in favor of another rise seems strong and a cold wave may produce it. The re-sale market is not believed to be very large, odd parcels may be obtained 2c gal. or possibly more below distiller's prices, but it has no weakening impression on the general market.

**Ammonia** — There has been no announcement made concerning the 1928 prices for aqua ammonia but it is believed that prices will follow the rise in the anhydrous material. Anhydrous is selling for  $12\frac{1}{2}$ c lb. but will be priced at  $13\frac{1}{2}$ c lb. on contracts extending over the 1928 period.

**Bleaching Powder** — The new schedule to cover the next twelve-month period has been announced and manufacturers are repeating the same prices that applied during this year. Large drums are quoted at \$2.00 100 lbs. in carloads and small drums at \$2.25 100 lbs. in carloads. These prices apply on contract only and are f.o.b. works.

**Caustic Soda** — The new caustic soda schedule that the factors have recently released is as follows: Solid 76%, \$2.90 100 lbs. flakes \$3.30 100 lbs., crystals \$3.30 100 lbs. These prices are all f.o.b. works, carload lots on contract. Spot cars on contract are 5c 100 lbs. higher.

**Chlorine** — The 1928 schedule has been released and the new prices will be as follows: Tankcars or multi-unit cars on contract  $3\frac{1}{2}$ c lb., on spot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ c lb. In cylinders on contract, 5c lb. and on spot  $5\frac{1}{4}$ c lb. In cylinders less than carload lots but for more than 2,000 lbs. 8c lb. on spot,  $8\frac{1}{4}$ c lb. and for smaller quantities on contract 9c lb. and on spot  $9\frac{1}{4}$ c lb. These prices are all

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**Copperas** — Has advanced and all forms are higher in price. In carload lots \$17.00 ton is being quoted and will probably rise further owing to a shortage. One factor is temporarily closing operations and at present there is very little material available.

**Glycerin** — The market is still soft and lower prices are heard on dynamite. At present, although conditions are expected to recover, there are no indications of any improvement.

**Potassium Permanganate** — Firmer and higher prices are being quoted at 15¼c@15½c lb.

**Tin Salts** — Makers of tin salts are repeating their prices for this period owing to the stability of tin metal.

**Zinc Ammonium Chloride** — The market is reported to be in a weaker condition with evidence of shading.

## CRUDES AND INTERMEDIATES

**Aniline Oil** — Holding very strongly at the recent advance to 15¾c @16¼c lb. and the material is moving the same, good-sized quantities at full prices. Contracts over 1928 are being entered readily and this strength will probably be maintained for some time.

**Benzene** — The market for commercial and 90% material has precipitated to 21c gal. in tanks and even this figure is only nominally representative and lower quotations are easily procurable.

**Dimethylaniline** — Is moving steadily at 30c@32c lb. and possesses strength with good-sized orders for both spot and contract.

**Naphthalene** — The market continues to be quoted at 5c lb. for flakes and 6c lb. for balls but actual transactions at this price are rare. It is believed that when the season arrives, prices will return to the former basis.

**Nitrobenzene** — Supplies on this market are moving steadily and prices are strong since the recent change to 10c@10½c lb.

**Ortho-Nitrotoluene** — The market has advanced in reflection of the strength of the intermediate market and the scarcity of nitrotoluene and new prices range from 17c@20c lb.

**Ortho-Toluidine** — Conditions surrounding this market are very strong. The carload price has been advanced 2c lb. to 27c lb. and although the remainder of the schedule is unchanged at 29c@31c lb. a rise is likely.

**Paranitroaniline** — This market has broken under selling pressure

and quotations now range at 48c@49c lb. This move is considered as a temporary gesture advocated by one factor and it is highly probable that the market will not only return to its former level but also be quoted much higher than 52c lb.

**Paranitrotoluene** — The para fractions as well as the ortho parts of nitrotoluene are scarce and in reflection of the strength of practically the entire intermediate market, the 25c lb. quotations have been withdrawn and the market is placed at 30c@32c lb.

**Para-toluidine** — All weakness in the form of low prices has left this market and firmness prevails at 40c@45c lb.

**Solvent Naphtha** — This market is still in a weak position at 30c@35c gal. in tanks. This figure is nominal, and much lower quotations may be had.

**Xylene** — There are very few transactions in xylene, the price is soft at 30c@32c gal. in tanks and may be shaded considerably.

## OILS AND FATS

As has been the case for several weeks, animal oils and fats as a group continue their steady progress upward. The rather short supply in all classes of these products is especially noticeable just at present in oleo oil. Factors report it as hard to get at any price for prompt shipment and that sales are being made now for November delivery.

Firmer conditions of copra have led to an upward movement in all grades of coconut oil which have been steady at rather low prices. This is generally thought to be the beginning of a move towards more normal prices in this oil.

Linseed oil is easier due to lower prices now being quoted in the seed market. Perilla oil is also somewhat lower in sympathy with the movement in linseed. Prices on cottonseed oil have declined and the market is fairly active at the lower prices.

Conditions have not changed in the Chinawood oil market. Increasing scarcity of soya bean oil has led to further advances in price.

**Chinawood Oil** — Prices remain unchanged on a quiet, firm market. Spot is quoted at 15½c@15¾c lb. with sales on the Coast at 13c@13¼c lb.

**Coconut Oil** — Firmer conditions of copra have brought about higher prices in practically all grades. New York barrel price on Ceylon is 9¾@10c lb. while gal. tanks are at 8¾c@9c lb. Cochin is being quoted at 10½c@10¾c lb. in barrels while the tank price remains un-

(Continued on page 586)

## Rosin Market Sharply Lower; Shellac Unchanged

**Strength of Fertilizer Chemicals Outstanding—Blood and Tankage Higher—Shellac Unchanged but Subject To Sharp Competition—Rosins Suffer Sharp Decline.**

Advanced  
Blood Chicago 10c unit  
Fish Scrap 10c unit  
Tankage N Y 10c unit

Declined  
Rosin B,D,E, 5c 280 lbs  
Rosin F,G,H,WW, 25c 280 lbs  
Rosin I,M, 30c 280 lbs

Rosin K, 10c 280 lbs  
Rosin N, 40c 280 lbs  
Rosin WG, 50c 280 lbs

The strong position of fertilizer materials at this time, still occupy the place of prime importance among the industrial raw material group. Prices have advanced markedly throughout the line, but taken collectively, there does not seem to be any unusual buying operations. Nitrate of soda is at the same level, Chilean producers seem temporarily satisfied with to-day's prices, as there is a lively demand current in the South, but they have failed to arouse any buying drive in the North. A continued condition of this sort is liable to cause a revision in the attitude of the producers and result in a lower market. Sulfate of ammonia is strong but unchanged in price and current contract withdrawals are of the committed size, dried blood is higher in the West and there does not seem to be any relief in the market. New York sellers are quoting the same prices for domestic and foreign goods but have limited quantities to offer. Tankage is in a similar position. The remaining fertilizer products are without feature and moving in fair sized lots.

Shellac is also unchanged this week, foreign sellers still maintain their past attitude and quote high prices and fluctuations in the market are due to the keen nature of competition between local dealers. Any indication of weakness in the primary market will cause a descent in the local market. Rosins are lower this week. It had been expected that prices would tighten somewhat during this period, but the favorable weather in producing bases has permitted further operations and caused a heavier inflow of receipts that had been expected.

**Albumen** — Market is on the same basis and business remains quiet with quotations at 83c@87c lb. for edible and 78c@82c for technical. Vegetable albumen is virtually stronger. The consumers have contracted heavily and the spot market might be advanced as a result.

**Blood** — The New York market

is tight at \$4.75 unit and consumers are absorbing the limited supply. Both Chicago and South American markets are higher at \$4.75 and \$5.00 respectively and continue to be offered in limited quantities.

**Charcoal** — There has been no change in this market since the recent strengthening of price but doubtlessly sellers will attempt to advance the market.

**Divi-Divi** — There is no particular life to this market. Prices are in an unchanged position at \$48.00 @ \$50.00 ton but are more or less nominal as there is very little trading.

**Fish Scrap** — The market has advanced to \$5.60 and 10c unit and the material continues scarce. The fishing season is rapidly closing and there will be a sharp scarcity of fish scrap for the remainder of the season. Although the present price is truly representative of the market, it is doubted that the ultimate consumer will pay these high prices for it.

**Glue** — The market is without life but prices are holding well and not likely to change.

**Japan Wax** — Is in a soft state as the market is heavily laden with supplies and shading is heard in the prices of 17c@18c lb.

**Rosin** — The market on spot is lower, following the decline in the South and possesses a very nervous character. Fluctuations are rapid and buying is conservative. Present prices are:—B, D, E, F, G, H, I, \$9.05; K, \$9.10; M, \$9.20; N, \$9.45; WG, \$10.75; WW, \$12.50. Top grades fell off heavily.

**Shellac** — There have been no changes in the market and reports from the primary source indicate no weakness. Competition between sellers is rife.

**Valonia** — No easiness has been witnessed either abroad or in this market. Stocks are bare and Turkish suppliers are not offering any material.

(Special to CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Savannah, Ga., October 24, 1927—

The turpentine market closed to-day at 46c gal., revealing a decline of 1c gal. for the week. During the week, quotations were firm and as high as 47½c gal. but the heavy volume of offerings caused a decline in to-day's prices. The mild weather in the interior has enabled producers to maintain operations on a full basis but there will doubtlessly be a decisive shrinkage in receipts within a few weeks. This will have an affect on prices but trifling advances only, may be seen as most operators favor a low market in effort to curtail production next season. Receipts of turpentine this week were 4,321 barrels; sales reported of 3,331 barrels; shipments amounted to 7,926 barrels and remaining stock 27,636 barrels.

Further weakness was witnessed in the rosin market this week. Top grades remained firm on a short supply but sharp declines were seen in mediums and commons. The demand has not been very impressive through the week, although Saturday's market was featured with a buying drive but had little affect on prices. The lateness of the season, and the approach of the non-producing period indicate a strengthening of prices but the nature of the demand does not warrant any radical change. The volume of demand will sway the trend of the immediate market. Receipts of rosin this week 15,576 barrels sales reported of 9,619 barrels and possibly 6,000 barrels more on private terms. The shipments amounted to 17,155 barrels and present stock is 111,027 barrels. Current prices are:—X, WW, \$10.50; WG, \$9.10; N, \$7.70; M, K, I, H, G, F, E, D, B, \$7.30.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 22:—Turpentine closed at 46¼c gal. with a few barrels carried over to-day, refusing that figure. Rosin is weak and current prices are:—X, WW, \$10.00; WG, \$9.00; N, \$7.75; M, \$7.40; K, \$7.35; I, \$7.30; H, G, F, E, D, B, \$7.25. Stocks of turpentine are 34,813 barrels and rosin 90,993 bbls.

A. Mr. Russell, variously, described as American Consular agent in Tocopilla, Chile, and as manager of the Maria Elena nitrate plant of the Anglo-Chilean Nitrate Co., was murdered in Tocopilla recently, according to reports from Santiago.

Aluminum Co. of America has announced that prices on all standard grades of aluminum ingot and alloys, with the exception of No. 112, have been reduced 1c a pound, equivalent to \$20 a ton. This reduction becomes effective immediately.

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**Sulphur Chloride  
Aluminum Hydrate  
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### CUBA RANKS FIFTH IN U. S. CHEMICAL EXPORTS

Cuba is fifth in the United States world chemical export trade. The principal Cuban dyestuff demand is for package dyes and dye soaps used in the home, the annual requirement reaching approximately \$100,000. Commercially the important demand for dyes is from cleaning and dyeing establishments, the largest single enterprise, consuming annually about \$10,000 worth. Chief competition in the Cuban dyestuffs market is between American, French, and Spanish manufacturers. The following table shows United States Exports to Cuba of "Coal-Tar Colors, Dyes and Stains" for the past four years.

Year	Quantity Pounds	Value Dollars
1923	63,832	38,365
1924	39,711	37,305
1925	65,321	57,943
1926	61,390	52,219

Most of Cuba's crude coal tar comes from the United States, 863,339 kilos, valued at \$26,998 being imported from this country in 1926.

The following table shows exports from the United States to Cuba of benzol, crude coal-tar and coal tar pitch, and coal-tar colors, dyes and stains, for the first six months of 1926 as compared with the same period of 1927.

	Benzol	
	1926 Gallons	1927 Gallons
January		55
February	889	14,780
March	3,378	
April	985	20,537
May	89	30,864
June	4,930	200
Total	10,271	66,436
	Crude Coal Tar & Coal Tar Pitch	
	1926 Barrels	1927 Barrels
January		134
February	160	
March	241	
April	165	380
May	130	665
June	325	479
Total	1,185	3,784
	Coal Tar Colors Dyes and Stains	
	1926 Pounds	1927 Pounds
January		3,241
February	4,690	5,766
March	10,051	6,424
April	4,007	7,578
May	2,938	2,865
June	6,387	4,662
Total	38,532	30,536

There is an increase in American exports in 1927 over 1926 of each of the commodities mentioned above with the exception of coal-tar colors dyes and stains which shows a decrease. However, the Cuban statistics are not sufficiently up-to-date to determine whether or not our competitors are gaining control of this market.

### OIL CHEMISTS MEET

American Oil Chemists' Society will hold its fall meeting at the Chemists' Club, New York, on October 28. Although the program is not completed, it is planned to have a morning session at 10 o'clock and a dinner at 7 o'clock. Among those who will speak at either session are Dr. David Wesson, Southern Cotton Oil Co., M. H. Ittner, Colgate & Co., I. G. Priest, U. S. Bureau of Standards, Maximilian Toch, Standard Varnish Works, Inc., and Dr. Charles H. Herty, Chemical Foundation. Committee and group meetings will be held at 2 p. m., October 28, and 10 a. m., October 29.

There is no exploitation of potassium nitrate deposits in Bolivia on a commercial scale, according to (Vice Consul G. H. Butler). The product does not appear among the exports as listed by the Bolivian customs authorities, and no information has been received relative to deposits which were being worked. It has been reported, that there are deposits of potassium nitrate in the Cochabamba valley.

E. Frank Gardiner, Midland Utilities Co., Chicago; was elected chairman of the Publicity and Advertising Section, American Gas Association, at its recent meeting in Chicago. James M. Bennett, United Gas Improvement Co., Philadelphia, was elected vice-chairman.

American Chemical Paint Co., Ambler, Pa., has appointed Reimers & Osborn, Inc., New York advertising agency, to handle their account. A new product, Juvenator, carbon remover for automobile engines, will be featured in their advertising campaign.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 25—Chemicals had a wholesale index number in September of 101.4 compared with 101.2 for August and 101 for September of last year taking 1926 at 100 per cent, according to Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor.

Harry R. Armitage, joint managing director of Bradford Dyers' Association of England, arrived in this country last week on a visit to the American affiliation of the company, Bradford Dyeing Association, Bradford, R. I.

Offering is being made to the public of 33,750 shares of common stock of National Distillerie, Ltd., at \$20 per share, according to reports from Montreal.

## Mathieson Income For Nine Months Shows Gain

**Third Quarter Also Above Corresponding Period In 1926—Quarterly Dividend Amounts to \$2.96 Share—Texas Gulf Sulphur Dividend Also Higher Than in 1926—Company Increases Reserve Fund Considerably.**

Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., reports for quarter ended September 30, 1927, net income of \$479,664 after depreciation, depletion, federal taxes, etc., equivalent after allowing 7% preferred dividend requirements, to \$2.96 a share earned on 147,207 shares of no par common stock. This compares with \$452,429 or \$2.78 a share in preceding quarter and \$429,763 or \$2.62 a share in third quarter of 1926.

Net income for first nine months of 1927, amounted to \$1,378,362 after above charges, equal to \$8.48 a share on common stock, against \$1,205,919 or \$7.30 a share in first nine months of previous year.

Income account for quarter ended September 30, 1927, compares as follows:

	1927	1926	1925
Total earn.	\$778,812	\$706,304	\$548,718
Depr. depl. etc	226,643	211,114	172,576
Fed tax prov	72,505	65,427	33,918

Net inc .....	\$479,664	\$429,763	\$342,224
Nine months ended September 30:			
Total earn	\$2,236,300	\$1,989,345	\$1,723,482
Depr, depl, etc	662,537	608,074	503,325
Fed tax prov	195,401	175,352	124,529

Net inc ... \$1,378,362 \$1,205,919 \$1,095,628

Texas Gulf Sulphur Co. reports for the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1927, net income of \$2,936,189 after charges, equivalent to \$1.16 a share on the 2,540,000 no par capital shares outstanding. This compares with \$3,262,277 or \$1.28 a share in the preceding quarter and with \$2,531,468 or \$1 a share in the September, 1926, quarter.

Net income for the nine months ended Sept. 30 totaled \$9,053,097 or \$3.57 a share, as against \$6,322,010 or \$2.49 a share in the corresponding period of 1926.

The total surplus and reserve for depletion at Sept. 30, 1927, was \$10,437,188. During the third quarter of 1927 the company, also increased its reserves for depreciation, etc., and Federal taxes (accrued), etc., by \$628,103, making the total of these reserves \$9,734,567 at Sept. 30, 1927, according to H. F. J. Knobloch, treasurer.

Swan-Finch Oil Corp. has sent out a letter to the stockholders stating that at the annual meeting on Nov. 15 they will be asked to change the by-laws of the company so that the preferred stock can be retired in part instead of in whole, as now provided. The preferred stock is of \$25 par value and can be retired at \$28.75.

The company has \$150,500 of 7% cumulative preferred stock outstanding out of an authorized issue of \$1,000,000.

Commercial Solvents Corp. reports for quarter ended Sept. 30, 1927, net profit of \$436,481, equivalent to \$2 a share earned on 217,722 shares of no par stock outstanding at end of quarter. This compares with \$688,923 or \$6.33 a share on 108,861 shares of Class B in June quarter and \$476,331 or \$4.37 on 108,861 shares of class B in third quarter.

Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. and subsidiaries report for year ended August 31, 1927, net income of \$1,604,583, equivalent to \$6.51 a share earned on 200,000 no par shares of common stock. This compares with \$1,585,479 or \$6.35 a share in previous year.

## NITRO COMPOUND PATENTS

Six claims for a process of reducing organic nitro compounds to corresponding hydrazo compounds have been rejected by the Patent Office on the grounds that they were anticipated by the British patent to Urquhart, 15706 of 1901. The appeal was on patent 1644483 issued to Ralph Nelson and Anton Prasil on Oct. 4, 1927 for an improvement in reduction of nitro compounds, on application filed June 22, 1920. Thirteen claims relating to the complete or to other steps of the invention stand allowed.

Six new directors have been elected to the board of British Celanese, Ltd., bringing the total up to nine. They are Brig.-General Sir William Alexander, Chester Beatty, R. A. Murray, George Whigham, Dr. M. Soffer, G. H. Spilman. Those remaining as directors are Drs. Henry and Camille Dreyfus and Alexander Clavel of Basle, Switzerland.

A new chemical company is being planned at Lansing, Mich., by R. K. Buerman and John A. Doelle. It will be known as Doberwood, Inc.

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**THE** vast resources of the U. S. Industrial Chemical Company permit every modern economy of chemical production and distribution. Industrial chemicals produced by this company are listed below:

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Ethyl Alcohol; Absolute and Anhydrous  
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Methyl Acetone  
Ethyl Acetate; 99%-100% 85%-88%  
Amyl Acetate; High Test and 85%-88%  
Butyl Acetate; 85%-88%  
Ethyl Aceto-Acetate

Diethyl Phthalate  
Diamyl Phthalate  
Dibutyl Phthalate  
Ansol ML  
Ansol PR  
Ether; Absolute and U. S. P.  
Ethyl Carbonate  
Ethyl Lactate  
Ethyl Oxalate  
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Used in all good lacquers. Excellent solvent for gums, oils and resins.

Basic material for many valuable organic compounds.

## Dibutyl-Phthalate

The plasticizer for lacquers.

## Butalyde

(Normal butyl aldehyde)

Increases the life of rubber.

Accelerates vulcanization.

## Acetone, C. P.

Universal solvent (no residual odor).

Base for synthetic resins.

## Diacetone-Alcohol

High-boiling solvent in brush lacquers.

## Methanol, Synthetic



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Peoria, Ill.

## OILS AND FATS

(Continued from Page 582)

changed at 9¼c lb. Spot barrel price on Manila is also unchanged at 9½c@9¾c lb. but tank price has advanced both here and on the Coast, the former being quoted at 8¾c@8⅞c lb. and the latter at 8½c@8⅝c lb. Most factors consider these advances the beginning of a movement towards more normal prices.

**Corn Oil** — Crude at the mills has declined to 9¼c@9½c lb while other grades are unchanged at quoted figures.

**Cottonseed Oil** — Active at lower prices for all grades. Spot refined oil on Monday was 10½c lb. while crude oil at the mills was 9½c lb. October-January is now 10½c.

**Lard Oil** — Extra has advanced to 13¾c lb. and extra No. 1 to 13c lb. with edible prime and off prime unchanged at 16¾c lb. and 13¾c lb. respectively.

**Menhaden Oil** — Prices in tanks from Baltimore have advanced to 46c gal. due to a scarcity which is making itself felt. All grades in New York remain unchanged.

**Neatsfoot Oil** — Pure alone is unchanged at 16¾c lb. Twenty degree oil has advanced to 18¾c lb., CP to 18¾c lb., and extra to 13¾c lb.

**Oleo Oil** — A real scarcity exists and prices have advanced in consequence. No. 1 is now 18¾c lb., No. 2 is 16¾c lb. and No. 3 is 12¾c lb. Most factors report that this oil is hard to get at any price for immediate delivery and that orders are being placed now for November.

**Olive Oil** — Report of a good new crop have led to a decline in price, denatured now being quoted at \$1.55@1.65 gal. Footh and edible oil are unchanged at quoted levels.

**Palm Oil** — Lagos has advanced a bit in sympathy with further advances in tallow and is now quoted at 8c lb. Niger is unchanged at quoted figures.

**Palm Kernel Oil** — Has also made slight advance, now being quoted at 9¾c@9¼c lb.

**Peanut Oil** — Spot price on refined oil has dropped to 15c@15½c lb.

**Perilla Oil** — Lower prices on linseed have brought this market down somewhat, spot now being quoted at 14c@14½c lb. and Coast tanks at 12c lb.

**Soya Bean Oil** — Lack of replacements and barren conditions of the market are forcing prices continually higher. Prices on crude at the Coast are now 9½c@9⅝c lb.

**Tallow** — Both grades have made ¼c advance, edible now being

at 11c lb. and an extra loose at 9c lb.

**Tallow Oil** — Acidless in tanks has advanced to 11c lb. and barrels spot to 12¼c lb.

Exports of phosphate from Nauru and Ocean Island during year ended June 30, 1926 were approximately 593,300 tons which compare with 470,700 tons during previous year, according to the U.S. Department of Commerce. Of this amount, New Zealand imported approximately 135,200 tons during year ended June 30, as compared with 77,400 tons in the previous year. The supply has been unable to meet increasing New Zealand demands, however, and dealers in phosphate have been obliged to purchase considerable supplies from outside sources at lowest prices obtainable, although at a considerable increase on Nauru and Ocean prices.

U. S. Industrial Chemical Co., New York, is distributing a booklet on "Solvents, Cotton Solutions and Plasticizers", containing specifications of the company's solvents and plasticizers, technical data and information for the lacquer manufacturer, and an explanation of the method of marketing nitrocellulose solutions on the pound basis. A copy of this booklet may be obtained by communicating with the company and mentioning "CHEMICAL MARKETS".

Imports of rayon yarns decreased sharply last month, as compared with August, but showed a gain over September, 1926, according to figures announced today by the Textile Division, Department of Commerce.

Yarn imports last month aggregated 1,129,476 pounds, valued at \$977,376, compared with 1,527,794 pounds, valued at \$1,259,514 in August, and with 878,604 pounds, valued at \$746,126, in September, 1926.

Pacific Portland Cement Co., San Francisco, plans the rebuilding at an early date of the portion of its mill at Plaster City, Cal., destroyed by fire several weeks ago, and will begin work. It is reported to cost in excess of \$400,000, with machinery.

Devoe & Reynolds Co., Inc., Chicago, has taken out a permit for the erection of its proposed four-story addition, and will proceed with superstructure at once. It will cost close to \$200,000, with equipment.

Publisher Commercial Alcohol Co., Philadelphia, Pa., has filed plans for alterations in its plant, including installation of tank.

### GERMAN SALT SYNDICATE LOSES LARGE MEMBERS

Two Wuertemberg salt works announced that they will withdraw from the German Rock Salt Syndicate on December 31, 1927, due to the fact that the Lower Rhine German Solvay Works are selling industrial rock salt in competition with the cartel and because Solvay seeks a new production quota of 360,000 tons, against a 170,000 ton allotment. This could conceivably threaten the stability of the syndicate and create price confusion. The Wuertemberg works affected are Salzwerke Meilbronn A. G. and Wuertembergisch Staatliche Werk Friedrichshall. They compose, with certain potash concerns and with Preuss, Bergwerks & Huetten A. G. and the Solvay Works, Bernburg, a closed syndicate formed in October 1924, for control of domestic and foreign markets. Germany produces around two million tons of rock salt annually and is exporting at the rate of about 800,000 tons.

### HEYDEN PROTEST VETOED

Heyden Chemical Corp.'s protest against imposition of 10 per cent extra duty under section 304, tariff act of 1922, on cylinders in which phosgene gas had been imported, was overruled by the U. S. Customs Court. The court ruled that the collector did not impose extra duty on the gas and that he dealt with the contents of the containers as required by law, classifying it at 25 per cent ad valorem and the extra 10 per cent on the cylinders as not being marked with country of origin, they being of foreign manufacture.

Harbison-Walker Refractories Co. reports for quarter ended Sept. 30, 1927, estimated net income of \$893,000, equal, after preferred dividends, to \$2.36 a share on the 360,000 common shares outstanding. This compares with \$1,012,000 or \$2.68 a share in the previous quarter and \$979,000 or \$2.59 a share in Sept., 1926, quarter. Estimated net income for nine months amounted to \$2,884,000 or \$7.64 a share on common stock as against \$2,880,000 or \$7.63 a share in corresponding period of 1926.

An improvement in lacquer production is given as a reason for the increase in general exports from Germany, reports Trade Commissioner William T. Daugherty. Pre-war markets are recovered, and it is announced that the United States is purchasing sizable quantities from Germany. During the first half of 1927, exports to all countries doubled compared with the corresponding period of 1926.

### DR. HOWARD RESIGNS

Dr. Leland O. Howard resigned as Chief of the Bureau of Entomology, Department of Agriculture, last week after 50 years of Government service and 33 years as chief entomologist, the Department stated October 18. Dr. Howard's retirement was at his own request and for the purpose of relieving himself of administrative duties. He will continue work in the field of entomological research.

The Chairman of Federal Horticultural Board, Dr. C. L. Marlatt, has been appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture, W. M. Jardine, to fill the place vacated by Dr. Howard. Dr. Marlatt has been in the service of the Department for almost 40 years.

Fertilizer imports to Egypt during July, 1927 amounted to 33,300 tons, ranging in price from \$56 to \$56.50 a ton, according to Assistant Trade Commissioner, Ralph B. Curran, Alexandria. Nitrate of lime was imported for the first time, total arrivals during July amounting to 7,200 tons, quoted at \$47.50 to \$50 per ton. The local Producers' Association has been abolished due to differences regarding price quotations.

### GERMANY LEADS WORLD IN INDIA DYE IMPORTS

Imports of dyestuffs into India increased from rupees 2,689,000 in 1925-26, to rupees 3,962,000 in 1926-27, according to Consul E. B. Montgomery, Madras, India.

The most important of the dyes imported were alizarine and aniline, the statistics being as follows:

Country of Origin	1925-26 Lbs.	1926-27 Lbs.
<b>Alizarine</b>		
Netherlands	240,930	602,028
Germany	351,311	441,558
Belgium	106,456	17,298
United Kingdom	93,990	254,800
Other Countries	123	6,720
<b>Total</b>	<b>792,810</b>	<b>1,322,404</b>
<b>Aniline</b>		
Netherlands	359,407	283,226
Germany	150,776	383,023
Belgium	126,486	210,532
United Kingdom	52,546	43,236
United States		
Other Countries	29,667	14,796
<b>Total</b>	<b>718,887</b>	<b>934,813</b>

The arrivals from the Netherlands and Belgium are of German origin, representing shipment from Rotterdam and Antwerp of cargo waterborne on the Rhine. Alizarine and Aniline dyes of German origin amounted to 1,937,665 pounds, and represented 86 per cent of the total imports of dyes.

Chemists' Club, New York City, held an informal house warming last night in the club lounge.



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**Solvay 58% Soda Ash**  
Dense—Light

**Solvay Fluf (Extra Light Soda Ash)**

**Solvay 76% Caustic Soda**  
Solid—Flake—Ground

**Solvay Liquid Caustic Soda**

**Solvay Super Alkali**

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**Solvay Tanners Alkali**

**Solvay Tanners Soda**

**Solvay Calcium Chloride**  
Solid—Flake—Liquid

**Solvay Caustic Potash Liquor**  
45%

**Solvay Sodium Nitrite**

**Solvay Ammonium Chloride**

**Solvay Ammonium Bicarbonate**

**Solvay Paradichlorobenzene**

**Solvay Benzaldehyde**

**Solvay Benzyl Chloride**

**Solvay Liquid Chlorine**

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# Import Manifests

## IMPORTS AT NEW YORK October 19 to 25

**ACIDS**—Cresylic, 80 drs., W. A. Foster & Co., Avonmouth; 74 cks., Associated Metals & Minerals Co., Rotterdam; 5 drs., C. H. Powell Co., Rotterdam; 18 drs., Lehn & Fink, Antwerp; 6 drs., W. A. Foster & Co., Glasgow; **Formic**, 147 carboys, American Cyanamid Co., Hamburg; **Oxalic**, 20 cks., A. Klipstein & Co., Rotterdam; 30 cks., Roessler & Hasslacher Chem Co., Rotterdam; **Sludge**, 25 brls., Schliemann Co. Hamburg; **Stearic**, 152 bgs., Smith & Nichols, Rotterdam; **Tartaric**, 330 drs. W. Neuberg, Rotterdam

**ALCOHOL**—Denatured, 200 drs., C. Esteve San Juan; 122 drs., Virgin Island Prod Co., San Juan

**ALUMINUM POWDER**—25 cs., T. Riesner, Antwerp

**AMMONIUM SALTS**—Carbonate, 20 cks., Philipp Bros., Rotterdam; 10 cks., J. Turner & Co., Liverpool; 5 cks., Standard Bank of So. Africa, Liverpool

**ANTIMONY**—Oxide, 65 bgs., Wah Chang Trdg Co., Shanghai; **Regulus**, 250 cks., Harshaw Fuller & Goodwin, Shanghai; 500 cs., F. A. Cundill & Co., Shanghai; 250 cs., Botelho & Co., Shanghai; 250 cs., Arnhold & Co., Hankow; 500 cs., Wah Trdg Co., Shanghai; 250 cs., W. R. Grace Chang & Co., Shanghai

**BARIUM**—Chloride, 170 bgs., E. M. Sergeant Co., Antwerp; 52 cks. R. W. Greeff & Co., Antwerp

**BARYTES**—1,800,000 kilos Ore & Chem Corp., Rotterdam; 500 bgs., A. Klipstein & Co., Hamburg; 1500 bgs., Smith Chemical & Color Co., Genoa

**BAUXITE**—1318 tons, Kalbfleisch Corp., Paramaribo

**BLEACHING POWDER**—75 cs., H. Kohnstamm & Co., Liverpool

**BONE FLOUR**—3488 H. J. Baker & Bro., Rotterdam; 900 bgs., Ore & Chemical Corp., Hamburg; 224 bgs., H. J. Baker & Bro., Trieste; **Phosphate**, 720 bgs., H. A. Sinclair, Rotterdam

**BURGUNDY PITCH**—1 stand W. Benkert Co., Hamburg

**BUTYL**—Acetate, 301 drs., Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam

**CAMPBOR**—Synthetic, 200 cs., E. I. DuPont De Nemours Co., Rotterdam; 100 cs., E. I. DuPont De Nemours Co., Hamburg

**CASEIN**—333 bgs., Atterbury Bros., Hamburg; 197 bgs., A. Klipstein & Co. Havre; 53 bgs., A. Hurst & Co., Bordeaux

**CHALK**—104 bgs., C. B. Chrystal Co., London; 32 bgs., Lo Curto & Funk London; 900 pgs., H. J. Baker & Bro., Bristol

**CHEMICALS**—26 drs., Goldschmidt Corp., Rotterdam; 90 drs., A. Klipstein & Co., Rotterdam; 20 cs., H. Falck & Co., Hamburg; 22 pgs., Hans Hinrichs Chem Corp., Hamburg; 12 cks., Mallinckrodt Chem Works, Hamburg; 6 cs., Ciba Co., Inc., Havre; 5 cs., Hosken Co., Havre; 5 drs., J. W. Lyon, Hamburg; 70 pgs., Pfaltz & Bauer, Hamburg; 1 cs. Winthrop Chem Co., Rotterdam; 10 cks. Winthrop Chem Co., Rotterdam; 30 cks. Merck & Co. Rotterdam; 110 cks. The Goldsmidt Corp. Rotterdam; 24 cks. Chaplain & Bibbo Rotterdam; 5 cs. H. A. Metz & Co., Rotterdam

**CLAY**—25 cks. C. T. Wilson & Co. Bristol; 25 cks. Hammill & Gillespie Rotterdam; 8 cks. A. Hurst & Co. Rotterdam; 165 cks. J. Dixon Crucible Co. Rotterdam; 100 bgs. American Clay Pipe Works, Bristol; 103 tons Moore & Munger Bristol; **China**, 862 tons 3 cwt., John Richardson Co., Fowey; 1291 tons, 7 cwt., Atlantic Nat. Bank Boston, Fowey; 5 tons, Tlantic Nat Bank Fowey

**COBALT METAL**—50 brls., African Metal Corp., Antwerp; 64 brls., African Metal Corp., Antwerp

**COLORS**—39 pgs., General Dyestuff Corp., Rotterdam; 9 cks., L & R Organic Prod Co., Antwerp; 30 cks., Ciba Co., Havre; 53 cks., Geigy Co., Havre; 23 cks., Sandoz Chemical Co., Havre; 7 cks., B. Bernard Inc., Havre; 32 brls., L & R Organic Prod Co., Naples; 30 pgs., General Dyestuff Corp., Hamburg; 218 pgs.,

General Dyestuff Corp., Rotterdam; 27 cs., M. Grumbacher, Rotterdam; 89 pgs., General Dyestuff Corp., Rotterdam

**Bronze Powder**, 15 cs., A. C. Rempert Co., Hamburg; 5 cs., Gallagher & Ascher, Hamburg; **Earth**, 50 cks., Heiler & Merz Co., Bremen

**CARBON**—Decolorizing, 45 drs., 110 bgs., L. A. Salomon & Bro., Rotterdam

**EARTH**—Red, 480 bgs., G. Z. Collins, Bristol

**EXTRACTS**—Quebracho, 8116 bgs., Tannin Corp., Buenos Aires; 521 bgs., J. C. Andresen & Co., Buenos Aires

**FERRO CHROME**—16 cs., W. R. Grace & Co., Gothenburg

**FULLERS EARTH**—250 bgs., L. A. Salomon & Bro., Bristol; 240 bgs., L. A. Salomon & Bro., Bristol

**GELATIN**—37 brls., H. A. Sinclair, Rotterdam

**GLAUBER SALT**—5 bgs., A. Klipstein & Co., Hamburg; 100 cks., Barclay Chem Co., Rotterdam

**GLUE**—571 pgs., W. E. Miller, Havre; 40 bgs., T. W. Dunn & Co., Antwerp; 600 bgs., Delaney & Co., Hull; 50 bgs., G. H. Hemmel London

**GLYCERIN**—10 drs., Parsons & Petit, Antwerp; 60 drs., Marx & Rawolle, Antwerp; 30 drs., Marx & Rawolle, Hamburg; 20 drs., G. Uhe Inc., Rotterdam; 20 drs., Armour & Co., Havre

**GRAPHITE**—71 brls., N. Y. Trust Co., Colombo; 245 brls., J. Dixon Crucible Co., Colombo; 126 bgs., G. F. Pettinos, Havre; 693 brls., J. Dixon Crucible Co., Colombo; 100 brls., N Y Trust Co., Colombo

**GRELASULFON**—50 drs., Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co. Rotterdam

**GUMS**—Arabic 105 bgs., S. B. Penick & Co. Port Sudan; **Copal**, 64 bgs., G. W. S. Patterson & Co., Antwerp; 408 bgs., S. Winterbourne Co., Antwerp; 120 bgs., Innes & Co., Antwerp; 392 bgs., Paterson Boardman & Knapp, Antwerp; 150 bgs., France Campbell & Darling, Antwerp; 208 bgs., Strook & Wittenberg, Antwerp; 100 bgs., Innes & Co. Antwerp; 105 bgs., Paterson Boardman & Knapp, Antwerp; **Damar**, 60 cs., 567 bgs., L. C. Gillespie & Sons, Auckland; 56 bgs., 58 cs., G. W. S. Patterson Co., Auckland; 714 bgs., 20 cs., A. Klipstein & Co., Auckland; 186 cs. Paterson Boardman & Knapp, Auckland; 50 cs., S. Winterbourne Co., Auckland; 52 cs., J. M. yer & Sons, Auckland; **Tragacanth**, 14 bgs., F. Vliet & Co. Hamburg; 18 bgs., S. B. Penick & Co., London 8 cs., order London

**IODINE**—20 brls., Virgin Island Prod. Co., San Juan; 128 kegs, Nash Watjen & Bangs, Iquique; 50 kegs, Nash Watjen & Bangs, Iquique

**IRON**—Chloride, 45 cks., Goldschmidt Corp. Hamburg; **Oxide**, 42 cks., Reichard Coulston Inc., Hamburg; 38 cks., J. A. McNulty, Liverpool; 20 cks., J. Lee Smith & Co., Hull; 40 cks., Whittaker Clark & Daniels, Malaga; 40 brls., J. Lee Smith & Co., Malaga; 41 cks., C. J. Osborn Co., Bristol; 20 cks., Hummel & Robinson, Bristol; 20 cks., Whittaker Clark & Daniels, Bristol; 50 brls., 160 bgs., G. Z. Collins & Co., Bristol

**LIME**—Phosphate, 1500 bgs. H. J. Baker & Bro., Marseilles

**LITHOPONE**—140 cks., C. J. Osborn, Rotterdam

**MAGNESIA**—Calcined, 40 cks., Schofield Donald Co., Liverpool

**MAGNESIUM**—Chloride, 25 cs., J. H. Rhodes & Co., Hamburg; 295 drs., Innis Speiden & Co., Hamburg; 134 drs., N Y Trust Co., Hamburg

**MANGANESE ORE**—1635 bgs., Foote Mineral Co., Cuba

**METHANOL**—199 drs., Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam

**MINERAL WHITE**—204 bgs., L. A. Salomon Bro., Hull; 1200 bgs., Hammill & Gillespie, Hull

**NAPHTOL**—180 bgs., Roland Larsen, Hamburg

**OCHRE**—20 brls., C. J. Osborn & Co., Malaga; 25 brls., Reichard Coulston Inc., Marseilles; 121 brls., Scott L. Libby Marseilles; 200 bgs., E. M. & F. Waldo, Calcutta

## Heavy Chemicals and Other Industrial Raw Materials.

**OILS**—Cod, 1 brl., E. R. Squibb & Sons St. Johns; 200 cks., Swan Finch Oil Corp., St. Johns; 400 drs., Mitsui & Co., Yokohama; 260 brls., Fontana Bros., Hull; 470 cks., National Oil Prod Co., St. Johns; **Codliver**, 200 brls., McKesson & Robbins, Rotterdam; 25 brls., H. J. Baker & Bro., Hamburg; 300 brls., Hans Hinrichs Chem Corp., Hamburg; 50 brls., J. A. Hage & Co., Oslo; 300 cks., National Oil Prod Co., Oslo; 205 cks., C. L. Huisking, Oslo; 50 cks., Kachurin Drug Co., Oslo; 7 fusel, 2 cs., Wedeman Godnecht & Lally, Hamburg; **Olive**, 350 cs., P. Pastene & Co., Genoa; 80 cs., Crisi & Cerchione, Genoa; 125 cs., R. Martorelli, Genoa; 100 cs. A. Fiore & Co. Naples; 90 cs., Italian Grocery Co., Genoa; 250 cs., Italian Grocery Co., Genoa; 250 cs., La Montagne Inc., Southampton; 400 cs., R. C. Williams & Co., Genoa; 115 cs., C. Menacci, Genoa; **Palm**, 240 cks., African & Eastern Trdg Co., Hamburg; **Palm Kernel**, 234 tons, J. Bibby & Son, Liverpool; **Sardine**, 959 tons, Mitsui & Co., Kobe; 967 tons, Procter & Gamble, Kobe; **Seal**, 24 brls., 294 tons, R. Badcock & Co., St. Johns; **Sulfur** 300 brls., Smith Weisman Oil Co., Bari; 100 brls., Leghorn Trdg Co., Milano; **Wood**, 150 drs., L. C. Gillespie & Sons, Shanghai; 300 drs., Guaranty Trust Co., Shanghai

**PIGMENT**—30 cks., Stanley Fullwood, Newcastle

**PHOSPHORUS**—223 cs., W. E. Miller, Havre; **Trichloride**, 37 drs. Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Hamburg

**POTASSIUM**—Carbonate, 23 cks., A. Klipstein & Co., Rotterdam; 36 brls., Roessler & Hasslacher Chem Co., Hamburg; **Caustic**, 121 drs., Innis Speiden & Co., Hamburg; 350 cs., A. Klipstein & Co., Hamburg; 313 drs., Roessler & Hasslacher Chem Co., Hamburg; 25 cs., Philipp Bros., Gothenburg; 35 cs., Merck & Co., Gothenburg; **Chlorate**, 3507 cks., Uniform Chem Prod Co., Hamburg; **Muriate**, 2500 bgs., N. V. Potash Export My., Antwerp; 300 bgs., N. V. Potash Export My., Hamburg; **Nitrate**, 100 bgs., 21 cks., Davies Nitrate Co., Hamburg; 254 bgs., 122 Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Hamburg; **Permanganate**, 50 drs., A. Klipstein & Co., Hamburg; **Prussiate**, 15 kegs, C. Tennant Sons & Co., Liverpool; **Sulfate**, 12 brls., Mallinckrodt Chem Works, Hamburg; 2500 bgs., N. V. Potash Export My Hamburg

**PUMICE STONE**—Lump, 7571 bgs., J. H. Rhodes & Co., Canneto Lipari; **Powder**, 200 bgs., J. H. Rhodes & Co., Canneto Lipari

**SAL AMMONIAC**—320 cks., Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam; 14 cks., Roessler & Hasslacher Chem Co., Rotterdam; 50 cs., Solvay Sales Corp., Liverpool; 40 cks., Innis Speiden & Co., Hamburg; 40 cks., C. De P. Field Co., Bristol

**SEED**—Castor, 4074 bgs., Ralli Bros., Cononada; **Flax**, 17,030 bgs., order, Buenos Aires; 25,061 bgs., Bunge North American Grain Co., Rosario; 9593 bgs., Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Buenos Aires; 69,036 bgs., Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Rosario; 30,571 bgs., L. Dreyfus Co., Rosario; 22452 bgs., 1, 964,781 kilos, order, Buenos Aires; **Rape**, 50 bgs., Hall American Import Co., Rotterdam; 50 bgs., Whitney Eckstein Seed Co., Hamburg; 180 bgs., A. G. Dunn, Rotterdam; 170 bgs., Archibald & Lewis, Rotterdam

**SHELLAC**—600 bgs., Ralli Bros., London; 326 bgs., A. Hurst & Co., Rotterdam; 500 bgs., Rogers Pyatt Shellac Co., Calcutta; 200 bgs., E. D. Sassoon & Co., Calcutta; 100 bgs., Mac Lac Co., Calcutta; 200 bgs., Bank of London & So. America, Calcutta; 55 bgs., Rogers Pyatt Shellac Co., Calcutta; 200 bgs., Farmers Loan & Trust Co., Calcutta; 1800 bgs., Ralli Bros., London; 500 bgs., H. W. Peabody & Co., Calcutta; **Garnet**, 500 bgs., H. W. Peabody & Co., Calcutta; **Seedlac**, 824 bgs., Rogers Pyatt Shellac Co., Calcutta; 350 bgs., Ralli Bros., Calcutta; 36 bgs., Rogers Pyatt Shellac Co., Calcutta; 50 bgs., Nat City Bank, Calcutta; 100 bgs., Mantone Corp., Calcutta; **Sticklac**, 140 bgs., Amsinck Sonne & Co., Singapore

**SODIUM SALTS**—Caustic, 10 cs., Philipp Bros., Gothenburg; Chlorate, 500 drs., Monmouth Chem Corp., Hamburg; Cyanide, 400 cs., 420 cans, C. Hardy Inc., Havre; 100 drs., American & British Chem Co., Liverpool; Hydrosulfate, 20 cks H. A. Metz & Co., Rotterdam; Nitrate, 3100 bgs., E. I. DuPont De Nemours Co., Iquique; 12,810 bgs., W. R. Grace & Co., Iquique; 6520 bgs., W. R. Grace & Co., Antofagasta; 6369 bgs., Anglo So. American Trust Co., Antofagasta; 3127 bgs., DuPont De Nemours Co., Iquique; 6109 bgs., A. Gibbs & Son, Iquique; 6180 bgs., Anglo So. American Trust Co., Iquique; Phosphate, 555 cks., Roessler & Hasslacher Chem Co., Rotterdam; 5 cks., Moore & Munger, London; Phosphate Dibasic, 762 cks., Rhodia Chem Co., Rotterdam; Prussiate, 36 cks., A. Klipstein & Co., Rotterdam; Silico Fluoride, 50 cks., Superfos Co., Antwerp; Sulfate, 50 cks., Goldschmidt Corp., Bremen; Sulfide, 36 drs., Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam; Sulfite, 75 drs., Philipp Bros., Rotterdam; 20 drs., Davies Turner & Co., Bristol; 50 drs., R. F. Downing & Co., Bristol; Urate, 33 brls., African Metals Co., Antwerp; Sulfate Nitrate, 17,238 bgs., Synthetic Nitrogen Prod Co., Rotterdam

**SUMAC**—350 bgs., A. Klipstein & Co., Palermo

**TALC**—500 bgs., L. A. Salomon & Bro., Bordeaux 10 bgs., Eberhard Faber Pencil Co., Hamburg; 250 bgs., Bolt Clark & Co., Genoa 900 bgs., Whittaker Clark & Daniels, Bordeaux

**TARTAR**—23 cks American Bluefriesveem Inc., Naples

**UMBER EARTH**—30 cks., Wishnick Tupper Inc., Hull; 120 cks., R. W. Greff & Co., Trieste

**ULTRAMARINE BLUE**—23 cks., Ault & Wiborg, Hull; 7 brls., Kentler Bros., Antwerp; 10 brls., Stanley Doggett Inc., Liverpool

**WHITING**—406 bgs., Chaplain & Bibbo, Hamburg; 1900 bgs., Nat City Bank, Antwerp; 666 bgs., A. Klipstein & Co., Dunkirk; 1230 bgs., Coupey Fils, Dunkirk; 350 bgs., A. Klipstein & Co., Antwerp; 2000 bgs., Nat Bank of Commerce, Havre; 1000 bgs., Nat City Bank, Antwerp

**WITHERITE**—2000 bgs., Grasselli Chem Co., Newcastle

**WOODFLOUR**—400 bgs., State Chem Co., Rotterdam; 500 bgs., Innis Speiden & Co., Rotterdam

**WOOL GREASE**—90 brls., Hummel & Robinson, Bremen; 52 cs., Borne Schrymer, Antwerp

**ZINC**—Ammonium Chloride, 102 drs., A. Klipstein & Co., Antwerp; Chloride, 62 drs., Roessler & Hasslacher Chem Co., Hamburg; Oxide, 100 brls., Philipp Bros Antwerp; 100 brls., Philipp Bros., Antwerp

#### IMPORTS AT PHILADELPHIA

Oct. 12 to 19

**ACIDS**—Cresylic, 41 drums, Baldwin Universal Co., Rotterdam; 27 drums, Baldwin Universal Co., Rotterdam; 10 drums, order, Rotterdam; 50 drums, order, Rotterdam

**ARSENIC**—40 bbls., Guaranty Trust Co., Antwerp

**BONE MEAL**—657 bls., Brown Bros. & Co Buenos Ayres

**BONES**—3255 bags, Phila-Girard National Bank, Buenos Ayres

**CHALK**—Block, 500 tons, Brown Bros Co London; Crude, 500 tons, Brown Bros & Co., London

**CHEMICALS**—610 drums, H. J. Kappenhagen, Rotterdam; 250 bags, Paul Uhlich & Co., Rotterdam; 10 drums, order, Rotterdam

**CLAY**—100 bags, order, Bremen

**CYANIDE**—350 cases, Roessler & Hasslacher Chem Co., Rotterdam

**DYEWOOD**—945 tons, W & A Leaman Black River

**EPSOM SALTS**—500 bags, order, Bremen

**GLUE**—200 bags, order, Havre

**GLYCERIN**—40 drums, order, Dunkirk; 100 drums, order, St. Nazaire; 40 drums, order, Rotterdam

**INSECTICIDE**—3 cases, Chas. A. Devlin Inc., Hull

**LIME STONE**—4000 bags, Chatham & Phenix Natl Bank, Antwerp

**LINSEED**—8829 bags, Louis Dreyfus & Co., Buenos Ayres

**LOGWOOD**—1950 tons, American Dyewood Co., Cape Haytein

**MAGNESITE**—92 bbls., Brown Bros. & Co., Rotterdam; 250 bags, Brown Bros. & Co., Rotterdam; 85 casks, Chatham & Phenix Nat Bank, Rotterdam; 63 bags, Chatham & Phenix Nat Bank, Rotterdam; Calcined, 299 bags, E. J. Lavino & Co., London

**MOLASSES**—770,000 galls., order, Antilla 1,300,000 galls., Publicker Comm Alcohol Co., Antilla

**MYROBALANS**—2039 bags, Standard Bank of South Africa, Calcutta

**OILS**—Codliver, 25 bls., Loos & Duworth 50 bbls., F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Rotterdam; 25 bbls., order, Rotterdam, 25 bbls., order, Rotterdam; Corn, 58 bbls., order, Liverpool; 58 bbls., order, Liverpool; Palm, 42 casks, order, Hull; Soya Bean, 25 bbls., J. R. Brody & Co., Rotterdam

**ORES**—Iron, 5 casks, order, Bremen; 6,090,000 Kilos, Delaware River Steel Co., Bougil; 6900 tons, order, Benisof; Manganese, 4,000 tons, E. J. Lavino & Co., Calcutta; Pyrites, 4,504,820 kilos, The Pyrites Co., Huelva; Sulfate concentrate, 1,008,250 kilos, Huelva

**PEAT**—Moss, 505 bls., Carl Gastmeyer, Bremen; 90 bls., Atkins & Durbrow, Bremen; 200 bls., E. L. Shulte Co., Rotterdam; 400 bbls order Rotterdam; Mull, 850 bls., Atkins & Durbrow, Bremen

**POTASH SALTS**—Caustic, 98 drums,

Brown Bros & Co., Rotterdam; Muriate, 6,398 bags, N. V. Potash Export My., Bremen; 2000 bags, Potash Export Co., Antwerp; 39,300 kilos, Potash Export Co., Antwerp; Nitrate 200 bags, order, Dunkirk; Sulfate, 5,000 bags, N. V. Potash Export My., Hamburg; Sylvanite, 135,100 kilos, Potash Export Co., Antwerp

**PYRIDINE**—15 cases, Tar Acid Ref. Co., Liverpool

**SHELLAC**—97 bags, order, London; 205 bags, order, Rotterdam

**SODIUM SALTS**—Cyanide, 500 drums, order, Liverpool; Nitrate, 6,458 bags, Wes-sel Duval & Co., Iquique; Sulfide, 214 drums, order, Rotterdam

**TALC**—730 bags, order, Bordeaux

#### IMPORTS AT NEW ORLEANS

Oct. 14 to 21

**BONEMEAL**—1016 sacks, order, Antwerp

**BAUXITE**—2347 tons, Republic Mining Co., Georgetown

**CEMENT**—12000 sacks, order, Havre

**COPRA**—2236 tons, Proctor & Gamble Cebu

**EPSOM SALTS**—363 bags, order, Hamburg

**FULLERS EARTH**—2500 sacks, order, London

**FERRO**—Manganese, 150 tons, order, Hull

**GUM**—Chicle, 463 bales Wm. Wrigley

Frontera; 769 bales, Wm. Wrigley, Pro-gresso



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**GLYCERIN**—90 drums, order, Rotterdam; 100 drums, order, Hamburg  
**MOLASSES**—1,300,000 gals. Cebu Distilling Co., Cienfuegos  
**OIL**—Olive, 300 cases order, Genoa  
**POTASH**—Nitrate, 50 sacks order, Antwerp; Muriate 500 sacks, order, Hamburg; Caustic, 20 drums, Hamburg  
**PEAT MULL**—200 bales order, Bremen  
**SPIEGELEISEN**—200 tons order, London

### IMPORTS AT SAN FRANCISCO Oct. 8 to Oct. 15

**ACID**—13 drums, order, Glasgow  
**ARSENIC**—100 cases, Edward Eyre, Kobe, 100 cases, P. W. Bellingall, Kobe  
**COPRA**—427 tons, Pacific Oil and Lead Works, Cebu; 989 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Cebu; 962 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Legaspi; 521 tons, Zuluaga & Equiaga, Legaspi; 231 tons, Kidder, Peabody Acceptance Corporation, Hondagua; 892 tons, Kidder, Peabody Acceptance Corporation, Hondagua; 892 tons, Kidder Peabody Acceptance Corporation, Spain 551 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Buian  
**GINGER**—23 casks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co., Hongkong  
**GLUE**—75 bags, L. H. Butcher Co., Manchester  
**GUM**—Copal, 30 bags, Bank of California N. A. Macassar 224 bags, Atkins, Kroll & Co., Singapore  
**LINSEED CAKE MEAL**—600 bags, Balfour & Co., Yokohama  
**KAPOC**—4 bales, Willits & Patterson, Manila; 150 bales, Lillenthal, Lee & Co., Sourabaya  
**OIL**—Rapeseed, 150 drums, Bank of California, Kobe  
**TANKAGE**—5933 bags, order, Buenos Aires 4825 bags, Banko Ascandinavo Argentinio, Buenos Aires; 1130 bags, H. J. Baker & Co., Buenos Aires; 2531 bags, Swift & Co., Montevideo  
**WAX**—1280 bags, Shell Co., Balikpapan

### IMPORTS AT BALTIMORE October 14 to 20

**BONE**—Meal, 908 bags, F. H. Shallus Co., Egremont, Karachi; 4452 bags, to order, Egremont, Karachi; 2769 bags, F. H. Shallus Co., Egremont, Karachi; 1484 bags, Ralli Bros., Egremont, Karachi; 2216 bgs F. H. Shallus Co., Egremont, Karachi; 465 bags, 92,684 lbs., to order, Ala., Antwerp; 552 bags, 57,244 lbs., F. H. Shallus Co., Ala., Antwerp; Sinews, 1050 bags,, Ralli Bros., Alt., Antwerp  
**FERRO-MANGANESE**—349 tons, Crocker Bros., New York, Lehigh, Hull  
**IRON ORE**—773,000 lbs., F. H. Shallus Co., Bytheville Rotterdam; 11,000 tons, Bethlehem Steel Corp Finmore Daiquiri; 20,300 tons, Bethlehem Steel Corp., Chile, Cruz Grande; 20,000 tons, Bethlehem Steel Corp., Amerikaland, Cruz Grande  
**OIL**—Cod, 1 bbl., 466 lbs., to order, Lehigh Hull; Palm Kernel, Edible, 50 bbls., 11 tons William H. Masson, Lehigh, Hull  
**PAINT**—3 casks, 860 lbs., Sligh Furniture Co., Ala., Antwerp; 1 drum, Sligh Furniture Co., Ala., Antwerp; 1 case, Sligh Furniture Co., Ala., Antwerp  
**TAPIOCA FLOUR**—250 bags, 53,323 lbs., Victor G. Bloede & Co., Bowes Castle, Sourabaya; 266 bags, 55,887 lbs., Baltimore Trust Co., Bowes Castle, Sourabaya  
**WOOL GREASE**—45 casks, 20,299 lbs., Kidder Peabody Corp., Ala., Antwerp

### EXPORTS AT NEW YORK

**ACETATE**—Amyl, 1 csc., Sept. 13, Manila  
**ACETONE**—37 drs., October 6, Tientsin; 34 drs., October 6, Kobe; 64 drs., October 11, Havre; 64 drs., October 4, Antwerp  
**ACIDS**—Acetic, 25 bxs, Sept. 27, Pto Colombia; Boric, 5 kgs., Sept. 9, Port Au Prince; Carbolic, 1 csc., Sept. 23, St. Marc; Citric, 4 kgs., Sept. 27, Corinto; 6 kgs., Sept. 9, Port Au Prince; Moonochloracetic, 8 bbls., Sept. 29, London; Phosphate, 12 cs., Oct. 17, Para; 6 pgs., Oct. 3, Para; Stearic, 25 bgs., Sept. 30, Acajutta; Sulfuric, 8 carboys, Sept. 23, Rio de Janeiro; 9 carboys, Sept. 30, Santos; Tartaric, 2 cs., Sept. 27, Cartagena; 5 kgs., Sept. 9, Port Au Prince  
**ALUMINUM**—Powder, 14 cs., Sept. 14, Kobe  
**AMMONIA**—Anhydrous, 5 cys., Sept. 30, Rio De Janeiro; 10 cys., Oct. 7, Para; 10 cys., Sept. 27, Pto Colombia  
**BRONZE POWDER**—24 cs., Sept. 26, Yokohama  
**CALCIUM**—Arsenate, 60 drs., Sept. 9, Cape

Haitien; Carbide, 100 drs., Sept. 30, La Union; 30 drs, Sept. 30, Port Limon; 400 drs., Oct. 3, Manzanillo  
**CARBON**—Bisulfide, 20 drs., Sept. 13, Manila; Titanium, 134 cs., Sept. 28, Hamburg  
**CLAY**—200 bgs., Oct. 11, Havre  
**COCHINEAL**—22 sks., Sept. 23, Liverpool  
**COLORS**—9 kgs., Sept. 23 Port Au Prince; 21 cs., Oct. 3, Manzanillo  
**COPPER**—Sulfate, 10 kgs., Sept. 27, Pto Colombia  
**CYANIDE**—10 drs., Sept. 30, Rio de Janeiro  
**CYANAMID**—10 drs., Sept. 28, Hamburg  
**EPSOM SALTS**—5 kegs, Sept. 9, Port Au Prince  
**EXTRACT**—Logwood, 100 cks., Sept. 23, Liverpool; 260 cks., Sept. 23, Antwerp; Tanning, 58 bls., Sept. 29, London  
**FERTILIZER**—45 cs., Sept. 30, Port Limon; 26,880 bgs., Sept. 14, Yokohama  
**GLAUBER SALT**—10 kgs., Sept. 9, Port Au Prince; 20 kgs., Sept. 27, Pto Colombia  
**GRAPHITE**—126 cs., Sept. 16, Liverpool; 6 bbls., Sept. 30, London  
**GUM**—100 cs., Sept. 20, Liverpool  
**ICHTHULFIN**—6 cs., Oct. 3, Hamburg  
**IRON**—Sulfate, 5 kgs., Sept. 9, Port Au Prince  
**LINSEED OILCAKE**—29,981 bgs., Sept. 25, Antwerp; 1883 bgs., Oct. 4, Antwerp  
**MALT**—540 bgs., Sept. 15, Rio De Janeiro 8162 bgs., Sept. 30, Rio De Janeiro  
**METHANOL**—48 drs., Oct. 6, Tientsin  
**METHYL CHLORIDE**—2 drs., Sept. 20, Liverpool  
**OILS**—Castor, 5 cs., Sept. 27, Cartagena; 12 cs., Sept. 9, Port Au Prince; 2 cs., Sept. 30, Port Limon; Mirbane, 3 cs., Sept. 29, Hamilton  
**POTASSIUM SALTS**—Chlorate, 10 cs., Sept. 29, Hamilton; Iodine, 8 cs Sept. 30, Havana  
**QUICKSILVER**—12 flasks, Sept. 30, Pto Bolivar  
**ROSIN**—200 bls., Oct. 7, Maccio; 5 bls., Oct. 7, Para  
**SAL AMMONIAC**—5 cs., Sept. 27, Pto Colombia  
**SODIUM SALTS**—Caustic, 15 drs., Sept. 30, Port Limon; 84 drs., Sept. 14, Kobe; 500 cs., Sept. 13, Rio De Janeiro; 250 cs., Sept. 15, Santos; 320 drs., Sept. 23, Buenos Aires; 2500 cs., Sept. 23, Rio Grande De Sul; 300 cs., Sept. 30, Rio de Janeiro; Nitrate, 230 bgs., Sept. 29, Hamilton; Sal, 12 kegs, Sept. 9, Port Au Prince  
**TALC**—280 bgs., Sept. 16, Liverpool; 200 bgs., Sept. 29, London  
**ZINC**—Oxide, 160 bbls., Sept. 16, Liverpool; 106 bls., Sept. 23, Antwerp; 200 bls., Sept. 30, London; 300 bls., Oct. 5, Copenhagen; 280 bls., Sept. 29, London; 20 kgs., Sept. 27, Pto Colombia

Carbic Color and Chemical Co's petition for remission of additional duties under section 489, tariff act of 1922, on 6 kegs of aniline and coal-tar colors from Switzerland which were entered on the basis of United States value and which vaule exceeded the value declared on entry, was granted by the United States Customs Court on the ground that there was no intention to defraud the revenue of the United States, to conceal or misrepresent the facts of the case, or to deceive the appraiser as to the value of the merchandise.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours Co. has invited Senator Norris, chairman, Senate Committee on the Judiciary to visit its nitrate plant at Charlestown, W. Va., for the purpose of obtaining information to be utilized in discussions on the disposition of the government property at Muscle Shoals.

### CANADIAN PULP EXPORTS (Special to CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 2—Canadian exports of pulp and paper for September were valued at \$15,648,665, according to a report issued by the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association. This is a decrease in value of \$65,618, from August's figures and an increase of \$429,455 over the total for September 1926. September's exports of wood pulp were valued at \$4,074,215, and of paper \$11,574,450, as compared with \$4,469,897 and \$11,244,386 respectively, in August. For the first eight months of the year the aggregate value of exports of pulp and paper was \$130,046,439, compared with \$127,094,721 in the corresponding months of 1926, an increase for the current year of \$2,955,718.

Directors of Foamite-Childs Corp. are reported to have authorized the sale of the company to the American-La France Fire Engine Co. for \$3,400,000 in the preferred and common stocks of the latter company. Under terms of the purchase, American La France will pay \$1,800,000 in preferred stock for all assets of the acquired company except good will, for which it will pay 160,000 shares of common stock. Capitalization of American-La France will be increased from \$5,000,000 preferred to \$7,500,000 each, the name of the company will be changed to the American-La France & Foamite Corp.

Sulfur imported by Greece is exclusively used for agricultural purposes, the season for sales beginning in March and ending in May. A recent trial shipment of the American sulfur was immediately sold and buyers expressed much satisfaction as to the quality and packing of the shipment. Double refined ground sulfur of 95.5 per cent to 100 per cent purity and ground sulfur flours of 98 per cent to 99 per cent purity, are most popular. The larger demand is for the latter, which constitutes four-fifths of the imports. Both brands are packed in 50 kilo burlap bags.

Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., in competition with American and Russian interests, has secured the concession for exploiting the potash and other chemical resources contained in the Dead Sea, according to "The Wall Street News".

Ohio Leather Co. reports profit and loss surplus on September 30 last amounted to \$184,039, comparing with \$13,673 on December 31, 1926. Current assets were \$2,403,514, and current liabilities \$255,830.

### MONTREAL SECTION, S. C. I.

Toronto, Ont. Oct. 21—The sessions of the Montreal section, Society of Chemical Industry were opened by a dinner at the Windsor Hotel, Oct. 19th. The chair was occupied by the President Professor J. L. Snell, who in his inaugural address reviewed the growth and progress of the society. Professor C. S. Robinson, Department of Chemical Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, gave an address on "Theory and Practice of Industrial Distillation and Fractionation," in which he pointed out the necessity of proper appliances, especially in the petroleum industry, where so many by-products can be obtained through refining practices.

### BIDS ON DIPHENYLAMINE

The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., will receive bids on November 8 for 12,000 pounds of diphenylamine, suitable for smokeless powder ingredients for delivery at Indian Head, Md.

A college of pharmacy will occupy the old Standard Chemical Co. building in Des Moines, Iowa. H. Moffitt will be the professor in charge of chemistry.

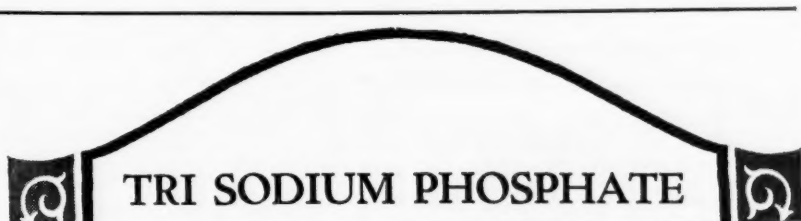
### BRUNNER RESIGNS

#### FROM BRITISH I. C. I.

Sir John Brunner resigned last week as director of Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., London, the £56,000,000 combination formed last year by a merger of the Brunner-Mond British Dyestuffs Corp., the Nobel Industries and the United Alkali Co. It is rumored that he disagreed with the present endeavor to form a working agreement with the German Dye Trust, but it was stated by the secretary of the company that the reasons for Sir John's resigning were purely personal.

Piedmont section of American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists elected H. A. Barnes, Greensboro, N. C., chairman, to succeed Prof. C. S. Doggett. Other officers elected were T. C. King, Cramerton, N. C., treasurer, and Dwyer Morse, Greenville, N. C., secretary.

Miner Rubber Co., Granby, Que., plans a two-story addition to its mill, 60 x 123 ft., to cost \$100,000, with equipment. Bids will be asked in about 60 days. The company is now constructing an extension to cost approximately \$40,000.



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# Patents

Latest Issues Covering  
Chemical Products and  
Processes.

## TO SECURE COPIES OF PATENTS

U. S., 10c U. S. Patent Office, Washington. British, draft on London, one shilling, British Patent Office, 25 Southampton Bldgs., Chancery Lane, W. C. 2, London. French, one franc, Minister of Commerce & Industry, Paris. German, draft on Berlin, one mark, German Patent Office, Berlin.  
Application date appears with each patent.

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Issued Oct. 11, 1927

- 1,644,711.—Cellulose Composition. M. Darin, Pittsburgh, assignor, F. N. Burt Co. Ltd., Toronto. June 14, 1924.  
1,644,714.—Water Softening Apparatus. C. P. Eisenhauer, Dayton assignor, The Duro Co. July 27, 1925.  
1,644,736.—Carrying out Chemical Reactions with Liquids. E. H. Leslie, Ann Arbor, Mich. O. B. R. Tunison, New York. Sept. 4, 1920.  
1,644,849.—Isodibenzanthrones. P. Nawiasky, Ludkigs-Lafen and O. Braunsdorf and E. Holzapfel, Hoechst, assignors, Grasselli Dyestuff Co., New York, Nov. 23, 1925.  
1,644,850-1.—Iodibenzanthrones and Sulphur Containing Benzanthrone Derivatives. H. Neresheimer, Ludwigshafen, assignor, I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Frankfurt, Germany. Feb. 9, 1925.  
1,644,937.—Vaporizer. F. A. Milliff and J. A. Milliff, Los Angeles. Jan. 11, 1926.  
1,644,964-5.—Waterproof Cement. H. V. Welch, Los Angeles, assignor, International Precipitation Co. Feb. 26, 1924 and Jan. 5, 1925.  
1,645,030.—Fireproof Mortar. R. L. Taylor, Pittsburgh, assignor, Toupet-Taylor Engineering Co. Jan. 5, 1923.  
1,645,080.—High Grade Vitreous Silica. H. L. Watson, Lynn, Mass., assignor, General Electric Co. June 24, 1926.  
1,645,091.—Electric Furnace. V. J. Chapman, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor, General

- Electric Co. Mar. 26, 1925.  
1,645,109.—Motor Fuel. S. P. Marley, Pittsburgh and W. A. Gruse, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignors, Gulf Refining Co. July 28, 1924.  
1,645,117.—Ink. H. Schladebach, Dessau and H. Haehle, Dessau-Ziebigk, Germany, assignors, I. G. Farbenindustrie, A. G. Jan. 8, 1926.  
1,645,141.—Stencil Sheet. S. Horii, Tokyo, May 18, 1926.  
1,645,142-4.—Solidifying Aluminum Chloride. C. W. Humphrey, Red Bank, N. J., and D. C. McKittrick, Oakland, Calif., assignors, C. W. Humphrey, San Francisco and H. T. Lea, Santa Monica, Calif. May 29, 1923, May 31, 1923 (2).  
1,645,173.—Fireproofing Liquid Mixture. A. Winogradoff, New York, assignor, Improved Partition Co., Elmhurst, N. Y. Dec. 22, 1926.  
1,645,180.—Benzoic Acid from Phthalic Anhydride. C. Conover, St. Louis, assignor, Monsanto Chemical Works. Dec. 21, 1925.  
1,645,198.—Refrigerating Fluid. A. A. Kucher, Chester, Pa. Apr. 7, 1922.  
1,645,226.—Phenol-Methylene Resins. C. B. Carter, Pittsburgh, assignor, S. Karpen & Bros., Chicago. Aug. 26, 1925.  
1,645,233.—Calcium Salts of I nitro Phosphoric Acid A. Gams and M. Girard, assignors, Society of Chemical Industry in Basle. April 9, 1923.  
1,645,238.—Table Salt Process. F. W. Huber, Riverside, Calif. Feb. 20, 1923.  
1,645,265.—Anhydrous Salts of Fatty Acids. H. V. Hochstetter, Konstanz, Germany, assignor, Holzver Kohlungsindustrie A. G. Dec. 7, 1926.  
1,645,375.—Lead Tetraethyl. H. W. Dandt, Penns Grove, A. E. Parmelee, Carneys Point and W. C. Calcott, Penns Grove, N. J., assignors, E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Nov. 2, 1925.  
1,645,377.—Hardening Oil with Nickel and Copper Formates. C. Ellis, Montclair, N. J. Feb. 1, 1924.  
1,645,389-90.—Tetra-Alkyl Lead. K. P. Monroe, Penns Grove, N. J., assignor, E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Oct. 23, 1922 to April 19, 1924.  
1,645,415.—Mica Plate Composition. J. M. Coffey, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor, Mica Insulator Co., New York. Apr. 5, 1927.

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Issued Sept. 14, 1927

- 274,479.—Viscosimeters. W. A. Nivling, Newton, Mass. July 13, 1927.  
274,488.—Aldehydes. Soc. Anon. Distilleries des Deux-Sevres, Melle, Deux-Sevres, France. July 14, 1927.  
274,490.—Cold Glue Powders. G. Honsch, Hamburg. July 14, 1927.  
274,492.—Catalysis of Alcohols. Compagnie de Bethune, Bully-les-Mines, Pasde Calais, France. July 15, 1927.  
274,501.—Synthetic Resins. P. Haller, Berne, and H. Kappeler, Basle, Switzerland, July 16, 1927.  
274,513.—Separate Heater and Evaporator in Tar Distillation. Soc. des Etablissements Barbet, Paris. July 18, 1927.  
274,519.—Recovering Glycerine from Vinasse Liquors. Soc. des Etablissements Barbet, Paris. July 19, 1927.  
274,527.—Thioindigold Dyes. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Frankfurt. Feb. 17, 1926.  
274,538.—Active Carbon and Acetone. K. S. C. Bone and Wilson Bros. Robbin Co., Liverpool. Mar. 19, 1926.  
274,558.—Anthraquinone Derivatives. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Apr. 21, 1926.  
274,562.—Amino Compounds and Iron Oxide. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Apr. 21, 1926.  
274,573.—Hydrogen Retorts. Canada Carbide Co., Montreal. Apr. 24, 1926.

- 274,581.—Synthetic Resins. A. A. Drummond, Teddington, Middlesex, Apr. 26, 1926.  
274,582.—Sifting Apparatus. H. Lowson and H. Lowson Ltd., Bishop Auckland, Co. Durham. Jan. 26, 1927.  
274,610.—Carbon Monoxide and Hydrogen from Hydrocarbons. L. Casale, Rome. June 2, 1926.  
274,611.—Wetting Agents. British Dyestuffs Corp., J. Baddiley and E. Chapman, Manchester. June 3, 1926.  
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274,627.—Color Lakes. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., June 28, 1926.  
274,693.—Soldering Flux. J. Blackford, Newbury, Berkshire. Nov. 16, 1926.  
274,722.—Linoleum Cement. A. B. Craven, C. S. Bedford, and Yorkshire Dyedye-ware & Chemical Co., Leeds, England. Jan. 3, 1927.  
274,741.—Splitting Fats. G. Petroff, Moscow. Feb. 1, 1927.  
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274,795.—Desizing Textile Materials. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Jan. 18, 1926.  
274,797.—Reclaiming Rubber. L. T. Smith, Kenil, N. J., assignor, Hercules Powder Co., Wilmington. Sept. 25, 1926.  
274,828.—Purifying Oils and Waxes. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. June 7, 1927.  
274,841.—Cellulose Ester and Ether Coatings. G. Schneider, Cumberland, Md., and C. Dreyfus, New York, assignors, British Celanese Ltd., London. July 1, 1927.  
274,846.—Reduction of Metallic Salts and Ammonia. Soc. Internationale des Procédés Prudhomme Houdry, Paris. July 12, 1927.  
274,858.—Destructive Hydrogenation of Moist Fuels. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., July 18, 1927.

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- 445,919.—Stable, Dry and Easily Soluble Vat Preparations. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Frankfurt, Germany. Sept. 25, 1924.  
445,821.—Drying Crystals, process and apparatus. E. Ebel, Hannover-Linden. Apr. 1, 1925.  
445,822.—Phosphoric Acid by burning phosphorus or phosphorus-containing gaseous mixtures. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Oct. 24, 1924.  
445,981.—Alkyl Chlorides or Alkyl Bromides of Olefines. J. P. Wibaut, Amsterdam. Oct. 26, 1923.  
445,982.—Acetone and Butyl Alcohol-Containing Mixtures from Starchy Products by fermentation. Dr. C. Weizmann, London. July 8, 1920.  
445,827.—Yellow Azo Colors. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Feb. 26, 1924.  
445,887.—Azo Dyes. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Apr. 4, 1922.  
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445,844.—Benzanthron Derivatives. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. June 28, 1925.  
445,845.—Nitrogen Containing Vat Dyestuffs of the Anthraquinone Series. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. July 3, 1925.  
445,846-1: 4-Diarylamino-5: 8-Dioxanthraquinone. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., July 4, 1925.  
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Filed Aug. 25, 1927

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629,874.—Improving Acetic Acid and Acetates. P. A. and H. G. Smith and Synthetic Ammonia and Nitrates Ltd. Feb. 25, 1927.  
630,086.—Improvement in Making Phenol-Formaldehyde Condensation Products. Kunstharzfabrik Dr. E. Pollak Ges. m.b.H. Mar. 2, 1927.

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630,120.—Improvement in Making Phosphorus. Compagnie Nationale de Matieres Colorantes et Manufacturere de Produits Chimiques du Nord Reunies, Etablissements Kuhlmann. Mar. 3, 1927.

630,121.—Hydrogen or Mixtures Containing Hydrogen. Carbon Monoxide and Nitrogen from Gases Containing Hydrocarbons. Compagnie Nationale de Matieres Colorantes et Manufacture de Produits Chimiques du Nord Reunies, Etablissements Kuhlmann. Mar. 3, 1927.

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629,873.—Improvement in Dyeing with Azo Colors. British Dyestuffs Corp. Ltd. L. Baddiley, P. Chorley and R. Brightman. Feb. 25, 1927.

629,897.—Activated Decolorizing Materials in granular form. J. Brunner and O. Hell. Feb. 26, 1927.

629,938.—Vat Colors of the Anthraquinone Series. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Feb. 28, 1927.

630,093.—Improvement in Dyestuffs and in Dyeing. Scottish Dyes Ltd. Mar. 2, 1927.

630,105.—Improvement in Azo Colors. British Dyestuffs Corp., K. H. Saunders and H. Goodwin. Mar. 3, 1927.

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630,037.—Refractory Composition and process of manufacture. The Vitrefax Co. Feb. 28, 1927.

630,067.—Recovery of Volatile Solvents used in the degreasing of all substances, particularly dried animal or vegetable substances. Societe Les Etablissements Byla. Mar. 2, 1927.

32,471.—Addition to 611,342.—Horn Products from Albuminous Materials. Deutsche Kunsthorn G.m.b.H. Oct. 27, 1926.

At the electric power station at Langerbrugge (Belgium) the off-peak power is used for the manufacture of calcium carbide. The furnace, which has now been in operation nearly a year, provides a load of 3,5500 kw for the station and is capable of producing 20 tons of carbide per day, or about 5,000 tons per annum. Previous to this enterprise Belgium produced no carbide and imported on the average 10,000 tons per annum. The rated capacity of the machines installed at Langerbrugge is only about 28,000 kw. This is believed to be the only plant in the world where calcium carbide is not made by water-power generated electricity.

## ROBINSON CRITICIZES PETROLEUM DISTILLING

Montreal, Que., Oct. 24.—Criticism of what he termed the crude methods of distillation employed in the petroleum industry was voiced by Prof. Robinson, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in an address to the Montreal Section of the Society of Chemical Industry held on October 19. Engineers of the petroleum industry, he said, insisted on using methods which do not give satisfactory results, while they could get the right results if they would only realize that most of their problems have been solved by the distillers of alcohol and other liquids.

Gold Dust Corp. reports for the year ended Aug. 31, 1927, net income of \$1,827,650 after Federal taxes, depreciation and interest, equivalent to \$6.20 a share on the \$294,643 no par common shares outstanding. This compares with \$867,374, or \$3.01 a share on the 288,093 common shares outstanding in the preceding year.

Austrian industries consume 10,000 tons of sulfur annually. Sulfur is imported from Italy and United States. Some sulfur comes from Germany, but it originates in United States.

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## JAVA ALUM IMPORTS UP

Imports of alum into Java and Madura during 1926 amounted to 1,408,643 kilos. This compares with 1,006,008 kilos imported during 1925. During the first five months of 1927, however, imports of alum were not as great as for the corresponding period of last year, amounting only to 432,066 kilos. During 1926, Germany was the most important source of supply, furnishing 40 per cent of the total imported, but at the close of the first five months of this year, Germany's share was less than that of any other country participating.

Steaming of the new territory recently opened up in Bryan Mound owned by Freeport Texas Co. has increased this property's output to 1,000 tons of sulphur a day. In August and September, production from both the Bryan and Hoskins mounds was at the annual rate of nearly 1,000,000 tons. Further increases in output from both mounds are expected.

Tonnage exported by Freeport this year will be approximately 50,000 tons larger than in 1926 when approximately 200,000 tons were shipped. The price of export sulfur has been increased to \$20 a ton at the mine against \$18 a ton for domestic sulfur.



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### EPSOM SALTS

### INDIA EXPORTS CASEIN

According to information received from local manufacturers by Consul Wilbur Keblinger, Bombay, casein is manufactured in India for export only as there is no internal market for this product. Exports are shipped from the Bombay Presidency in the vicinity of which most of the casein manufactured in India is produced. The following table indicates the quantities in pounds exported from Bombay during the last five fiscal years for which statistics are available. Since there is no internal consumption, these figures represent the total production of casein in India: 1921-22, 550,368; 1922-23, 1,557,584; 1923-24, 873,600; 1924-25, 1,228,080; 1925-26, 1,662,752.

Chief centers of production are the dairying regions of Gujerat and Kathiawar in the northern part of the Province of Bombay. Only crude casein is produced here and a large part of it is made in the homes of farmers in villages.

Experiments to determine if the Tung or Chinawood oil tree can be grown in this country have produced amazing results in Norfolk, Va. Last April six of these trees were set out on a plot of ground in the Navy yard and grew well during the summer. They were eighteen inches tall when set out and now are about four feet high. Normally the trees, which are indigenous to central and southern China, grow to a height of about thirty feet in ten years.

Plans of the British Imperial Chemical Industries to construct large plants for nitrogen fixation in British India are said to be connected with present negotiations of the British trust with the I. G. Farbenindustrie reports Consul Hamilton C. Claiborne, Frankfort-on-Main, Germany.

Heller & Merz Co., Newark, have awarded contract for a one-story addition to cost over \$50,000 with equipment.

### AUCKLAND GUM EXPORTS GRADUALLY DIMINISHING

Gum exports at Auckland, New Zealand, for August were 126 tons above the production of August, according to statistical reports received by George H. Lincks, New York gum merchant. The distribution and values are reported as follows:

	Tons	Value £
United Kingdom .....	206	10,922
Australia .....	5	182
Canada via East Coast .....	3	201
Germany .....	16	486
Usavia East Coast .....	136	9,190
Usavia West Coast .....	1	94

Production for August was 241 tons.

Further advices give the production each month for the first eight months of 1923 to 1927 inclusive. The total production long tons for the first eight months of the years indicated is as follows: 1923, 3,374; 1924, 3,572; 1925, 3,469; 1926, 3,068; 1927, 2,328.

The figures reveal a gradually diminishing production each year with the first eight months of 1927 showing 2,046 tons less than the corresponding months of 1923.

### COTTON OIL IN CONGO

The production of cotton seed oil and cotton seed cake is contemplated by the Societe Textile Africaine, Leopoldville, Belgium Congo, as part of its extended program for establishing cotton mills throughout that portion of Africa. The company recently increased its capital from 20,000,000 to 50,000,000 francs and is now prepared to carry out its plans which include ginning and baling of cotton, extraction and refining of cotton seed oil and cotton seed cake, and weaving of certain types of cloth.

Statistics recently available covering the 1924 production in Great Britain of copper sulfate by firms whose major business was smelting, rolling and casting of copper and brass puts their output at 6,100 tons. In the same year 23,000 tons was made by firms primarily engaged in the smelting, casting or rolling of lead, tin, zinc, aluminum, and other non-ferrous metals except brass, copper, gold and silver.

Estevan Briquetting Works, Ltd. has been organized and has acquired Eastern Collieries of Beinfait, Sask. It proposes to place on the market briquettes made by a patented process which permits of the manufacture of a high quality fuel from lignite coal deposits found in the Estevan district.

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CARBONATE OF AMMONIA—Well known "Gloria" Brand offered for export to merchants and direct consumers. References: The Bankverein für Nordwestdeutschland A. G., Bremen, or the Deutsche Bank, Filiale Bremen, Bremen. Address: Hagens, Anthony & Co., Frischhafen 1, Bremen, Germany.

BROKER with established clientele wants industrial chemical lines from high grade concerns only on brokerage or commission basis. Will exchange references. Covering Northern Pennsylvania, New York (outside New York City) and Vermont. Box 741, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY with substantial working capital wishing to expand and diversify, will give consideration to the purchase of patented processes for improving existing methods of manufacture or of patented processes for making new chemicals for which a market can be created, even though not now manufactured by us. Box 742, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

KIESELGUR and FULLERS EARTH, from the largest mines in the world, situated in Austria, near Vienna, produced in the finest qualities at the lowest price. Communicate with us. Address Limberger Industrie und Bergbau—A.—G., Wien, XIX/2 Eisenbahnstrasse 61.

U. S. PATENT AND MANUFACTURING RIGHTS FOR WELL KNOWN GERMAN SEED DISINFECTANT OF PROVEN MERITS MAY BE SECURED BY APPLYING TO BOX 739, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

## Situation Wanted

CHEMICAL ENGINEER—29—Successful record selling to industrial trade for large manufacturer together with fundamental technical experience in plant and laboratory. Now employed in administrative capacity. Desires opportunity where hard work and loyalty are desired and rewarded. Box 756, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

DYESTUFF SALESMAN, having covered New Jersey, State of New York and adjacent territory for many years is desirous of connecting with first class concern. BOX 750, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

SALESMAN, forceful, energetic, eighteen years experience calling on the Textile trade knows the chemical, textile oils, soaps and textile specialty business and the proper application in every class of textile processing. Under forty years, married, exceptional personality a real worker with an enviable sales record. Will furnish automobile. Salary and commission or drawing account against commission. Position must offer opportunity of making five to ten thousand per year. Southern territory preferred. BOX 749, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

GERMAN-ENGLISH CORRESPONDANT. Experience in chemical business; knows bookkeeping and typing. Position should have prospects for future. Salary secondary. Adolf, 494 Belmont Ave., Newark, N. J.

## Help Wanted

STENOGRAPHER—young lady wanted with some knowledge of chemistry. Reply stating training, experience and references. BOX 755, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

CHEMIST with practical experience in manufacture of Alizarine or Vat colors is required by domestic manufacturer of these colors. Please state general qualifications, experience, age, salary desired. BOX 728, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED: Young Chemist with some experience in plant work, especially on intermediates and aniline colors. Good opportunity for ambitious man. State salary. BOX 728, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED: Thoroughly experienced plant executive for production of aniline azo dyes and intermediates on a large scale. Permanent connection with opportunity for development. Submit qualifications as well as previous experience, as well as salary wanted. All replies treated in absolute confidence. BOX 729, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED—young chemist by well established firm of dyestuffs manufacturers. Must be college graduate. Good opportunity for ambitious man. BOX 710, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

A prominent manufacturer desires to get in touch with an engineer or chemist who is familiar with the process of subliming Iodine. BOX 718, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

## Raw Materials

CRUDE KAOLIN FOR SALE—About 300 tons Selected High Grade Kaolin in lump form. Immediate shipment from Shuler, So. Carolina. Wire or write Dixiana Clay Company, 53 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

ROSIN—wanted, raw grade, packed in barrels, send samples and quotations. Address John D. Roupas, Patras, Greece—Cables, Roupas Patras A. B. C. 5th Edition.

SULPHURIC ACID FOR SALE—Approximately 32 Tons of 66 deg. Sulphuric Acid in bulk. Write Purchasing Department, Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y.

Interested in purchasing lacquer or varnish factory now operating New Jersey or New York outside Metropolitan district. Write full particulars. BOX 720, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

## MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—CHEMICAL MARKETS, Vol. 19. No. 4, 8, 10, 12, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 1926 issues. Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

WANT TO BUY Chili Powder, Camania Seed, Mexican Sage, Pimiexo. Quote prices and delivery to BOX 751, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

## PATENTS

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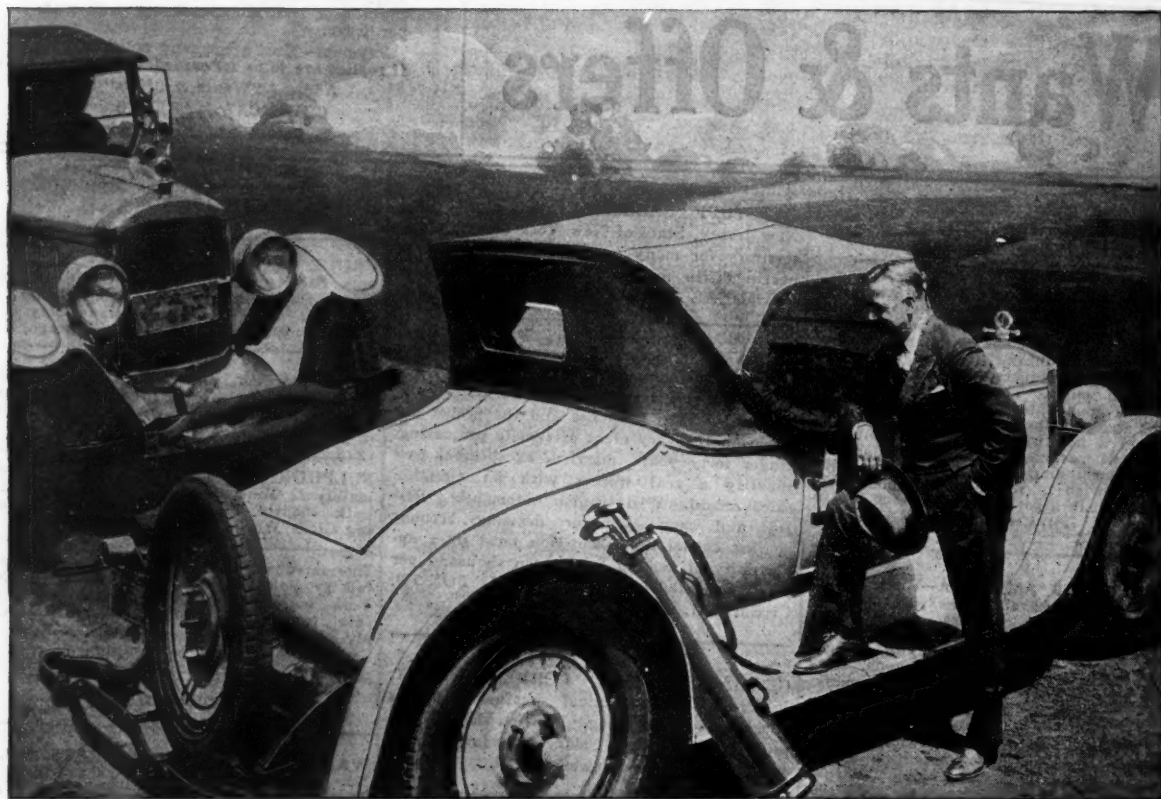
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## WHO NEEDS EQUIPMENT?

Obviously many manufacturers among the 10,000 reading CHEMICAL MARKETS



**R&H**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.  
**CHEMICALS**  
AND  
**SERVICE**

*Play a vital part in the life of John Doe*

**M**ANY a man counts it a lucky day when a customer provides the excuse for a mid-week golf game. It is so with John. In high spirits he lets in the gears of his car, here again chemicals playing a vital part in his life.

The automobile bumpers and headlights were first copper plated and then nickel plated. The rims of the wheels, if of that silver finish, were zinc plated with R&H Duo Zinc Anodes. As for the tires, R&H Accelerators, Antioxidants manufactured from Aldol and Acetaldehyde, and other rubber chemicals were used.

The glass windshield required, among other things, Cobalt, Manganese and Feldspar. The magneto is equipped with platinum tipped Contact Points. The crank shaft was case hardened with R&H Cyanides. Safety always is John's motto, so the car carries a fire extinguisher containing an efficient mixture of Chloroform and Carbon Tetrachloride.

The glass globe of a filling station made brilliantly eye-arresting with R&H Ceramic Colors, reminds John that he needs gas. Then he is off again over roads dustproofed with Calcium Chloride.

*(John is next seen on the Golf Course)*

*The*  
**ROESSLER & HASSLACHER CHEMICAL CO.**

709 Sixth Avenue, New York, N. Y.